THE TIMES

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Portfolio

£22,000 to be won

A total of £22,000 is available to be won in The Times Portfolio competition today – the weekly prize of £20,000 and the daily prize of £2,000. Yesterday's daily prize was won by Mr Jeremy Page, who lives in Hersham, Walton-on-Thames. He receives £2,000. Portfolio list, page 26. Rules and how to play, back page Information Service.

Curriculum changes suggested

Children should concentrate on basic subjects for their first three years in secondary school, with special attention to science and practical learning, a government discussion document says Page 2

Reagan 'isolated from people'

Mr Water Mondale, campaigning in St Louis, made his toughest attack on President Reagan, accusing him of being the most isolated president in American history and saying he cordoned himself off from the people Campaign trail, page 5

Hospital inquiry

A public inquiry is to be held into the salmonella poisoning outbreak at Stanley Road hospital, Wakefield, where 27 patients have died in the past three weeks Back page

Post strike

All 355 main post offices in London will be closed on Monday as part of a union protest against plans to close 31 offices Page 3

Japan arms

Alarmed by the Soviet military buildup in the Far East, Japan is developing a new tank, anti-submarine helicopter and radar system for its defences Page 7

Korean signals

Seoul has accepted a North Korean offer to help the flood-striken South, in the latest flurry of signals between the two halves of the divided country Page 7



Prior post

Mr James Prior, the former Northern Ireland Secretary, will become chairman of the General Electric Company, it was confirmed at the company's annual meeting Page 21

Cautious Russia

Moscow said Mr Gromyko's forthcoming talks with President Reagan are at Washington's initiative. The meeting has yet to be announced in the Soviet press Page 6

Savings battle

Building societies are facing intensive competition from banks, which are devising increasingly attractive offers in the battle for deposits Family Money, page 25

Peres promise

Minutes after being installed as Israel's new Prime Minister, Mr Shimon Peres said he would give priority to rescuing the economy Page 6

Lyle top man

Scotland, England and Ireland have qualified for the later stages of the Hennessy Cognac Cup golf tournament, with Sandy Lyle taking the individual prize of £4,000 Page 28

Coal talks collapse over closure of uneconomic pits

● Talks aimed at ending the pit strike collapsed after the miners insisted that they would accept no settlement giving the board freedom to close uneconomic pits

● The TUC called on the coal board to resume negotiations. Accusing the board of being intransigent and difficult, it said that other unions would take supportive action if the peace process did not restart.

● The equivalent of 750,000 man days has been worked by officers brought into coalfields to support local forces, the head of the police operations said Page 2

● The dock strike may be called off next week. Transport and steel unions have reached agreement on the transport of coal to Ravenscraig steel works in Scotland

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

The miners' strike is set to go into the winter, after the latest round of peace talks collapsed last night on their sixth day.

Leaders of the National Union of Mineworkers and the National Coal Board agreed to end the 30 hours of negotiations when it became clear that the miners would not accept any form of words giving the board freedom to close uneconomic pits.

A seventh draft of criteria for deciding what is an "exhausted" pit was rejected by union officials, and the TUC is now being involved in moves to make the miners' dispute more effective.

Last night it called on the coal board to restart negotiations, and said that otherwise there could be supportive action in other industries.

TUC leaders expressed their strong support for NUM efforts to secure a settlement and "expressed great concern about the intransigent and difficult approach taken by the NCB in the talks".

Negotiations broke down over five words – "in line with their responsibilities" – a formula designed to retain management's right to manage. The union interprets it as giving the board powers to close the big loss-making collieries.

Mr Ian MacGregor, the coal board chairman, blamed the union for the breakdown, saying: "The board believe that the inability of the NUM to negotiate a settlement despite all the efforts made by the board is the continuing cause of the dispute."

Miners' leaders immediately went to Congress House for talks with the TUC's "three wise men" – the general secretary, Mr Norman Willis, the economic committee chairman, Mr David Basnett, and a past chairman, Mr Ray Buckton – who have been monitoring the

NCB statement 2
Talks timetable 2

progress of the talks on behalf of the labour movement as a whole.

It was expected that the NUM would request swift activation of the mutual aid pact approved at the Brighton Congress last week, which could bring power stations and steel workers into the dispute.

There may also be a move by the TUC to restart the peace process. The strategy adopted 10 days ago links extended backing for the NUM to pressure on the coal board to go back to the bargaining table and reach a negotiated settlement which would allow the strikers to go back to work "with their heads held high".

The coal board is also prepared to put its case to the TUC, arguing that the latest "final" offer is a basis for a reasonable settlement and an immediate resumption of work.

Mr MacGregor said: "The dispute is quite unnecessary, bearing in mind the assurance given repeatedly during the discussions by the board with regard to colliery closures, and the following assurances given to all people employed in the industry:

1: A stable industry with a minimum of 100 million tonnes with the prospect of expansion as the market opportunities arise;

2: No compulsory redundancies;

3: Every man who wants to stay in the industry will be offered another job plus substantial transfer payments and resettlement allowances, if he is affected by closure;

4: Improved terms under the redundant mineworkers' payment scheme which provises redundancy terms by far the most generous in western Europe;

5: 5.2 per cent wage offer on grade rates from November 1, 1983;

Continued on back page, col 2



Mr MacGregor, with his industrial relations chief, Mr Ned Smith (top), and Mr Scargill, after talks broke down.

Supply deal on Ravenscraig

Hopes rise of end to dock strike

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

The national dock strike last night appeared to be moving slowly towards a conclusion after a renewed agreement between transport and steel unions on supplies of coal to the Ravenscraig plant in Scotland.

A final decision to call off the strike could be taken next week by dockers' leaders but that decision will hing on the outcome of a meeting in Glasgow tomorrow on the future of 12 men involved in tying up ships at the Hunterston terminal on the Clyde.

The boatmen are responsible for berthing the ships at the British Steel Corportion terminal which handles supplies for Ravenscraig. The Transport and General Workers' Union, which called the strike, wants assurances that the boatmen's jobs are not going to be taken over by private contractors.

The deal on agreed quotas of coal supplies was struck yesterday between the TGWU and the Steel Trades Confederation just as it appeared that the peace proposals were floundering.

Under the agreement, the amount of coal passing through Hunterston will rise over an eight-week period from the present quota of 18,000 tonnes to the 22,500 tonnes demanded by BSC.

Mr John Connolly, national docks officer of the TGWU, said the union trusted the ISTC to "deliver" the quota arrangements and a meeting of delegates representing dockers from around the country is likely to be held by the middle of next week to ratify the agreement and call off the strike.

Mr Robert Haslam, BSC chairman, last night issued a statement saying that "BSC's" Scottish management would be prepared to consider "the means by which such an arrangement can be speedily implemented". But Mr Haslam also asked for assurances from miners and rail union leaders that the agreement would be honoured.

The proposals represent a considerable climbdown by the TGWU on the question of quotas, and appear to be in contravention of last week's TUC Congress decision which called on unions not to cross official miners' picket lines.

Life for the wedding day killer

By Peter Davenport

Arthur Hutchinson was given three life sentences yesterday for the wedding day killings of Mr Basil Laitner, his wife, Avril, and their son Richard.

He was also jailed for eight years for raping Nichola Laitner, and five years for aggravated burglary at the family's Sheffield home. Mr Justice McNeill recommended that Hutchinson serve a minimum of 18 years in prison.

After the case, senior police officers praised Miss Laitner who gave evidence for three and a half hours and faced allegations that she had invited Hutchinson to her house for sexual intercourse.

Det Supt Terry Stuart, who led the hunt for Hutchinson, said: "She has been on a journey to hell and back, but has always been honest and truthful. She should be regarded as a national heroine for coming to court and giving evidence as she did."

Wedding day killer, page 3

BA to review Airbus after Pan Am deal

By Michael Bailey and John Lawless

British Airways is to reconsider buying the 150-seat Airbus A320 after yesterday's $1 billion (£737m) order by Pan American.

BA was thought to be in the market for up to 20 A320s worth £400m last year as replacements for ageing Tridents on domestic and European routes.

Instead it decided to lease 16 Boeing 737s to tide it over to the late 1980s when the A320 will be flying.

Lord King said at the time that BA was not interested in buying "paper aeroplanes". But the Pan Am order marked further progress towards an actual aeroplane and BA would be looking at it again the airline said yesterday. It will also be considering the larger 220-seat A310 already in service.

"British Airways is obviously very happy that Airbus has got this order and we will be watching developments carefully."

It is also understood that peak demand on BA's internal flights to Manchester, Glasgow, Edinburgh and Belfast is forcing the airline to think of an alternative to the 189-seater Boeing 737s it uses.

If it decides to go for the European Airbus, it will have to choose between the 230-seat A300 version or to increase frequency of flights and use the 150-seat A320.

Mr Colin Marshall, the airline's chief executive, met Airbus Industrie, the manufacturing consortium in which British Aerospace has a 20 per cent share, at Farnborough Air Show last week.

Sir Austin Pearce, of British Aerospace, said yesterday that although he did not expect an immediate order from BA, he was extremely hopeful.

"When British Aerospace decided to go into the A320, we made it conditional that it would be capable of taking the V2500 engine, because it is important for British Airways to have a Rolls Royce-powered engine," he said.

Airline profits, page 2
Photograph, page 5
Leader, page 9

Durban six wait as talks stall

From Ray Kennedy
Durban

The six political fugitives in the British consulate here prepared to spend a second night with their reluctant hosts as negotiations over their attempt to avoid rearrest reached deadlock.

Pretoria said it would not negotiate directly with the six. Mr Louis le Grange, Minister of Law and Order, hinted that he would listen to legal representatives.

Sources said South Africa would be prepared to reconsider the terms of detention if the six signed a pledge not to indulge in acts considered an incitement to violence.

Five of the six were detained without charge under the Internal Security Act in August, but last Friday, a Natal judge ordered their release because he said Mr le Grange had not properly specified the reason for their detention.

Within 24 hours, the minister issued a fresh order.

The day ended with the shortest hunger strike on record. Four wives and two sisters of the six camped in the consulate's waiting room and said they would fast until they were allowed to see their menfolk. After 45 minutes, the staff relented.

● Mrs Margaret Thatcher gave her personal assurance yesterday that the fugitives would not be evicted. But the Government said it would like them to leave and was still refusing to act as an intermediary (Our Diplomatic Correspondent writes).

New dawn, page 6

Sterling at lowest level yet

By Sarah Hogg
Economics Editor

The pound weakened against European currencies and fell to a record low against the dollar, closing at $1.2630 in London yesterday.

Building societies gave a warning that mortgage rates might have to rise next week, after a sharp drop in deposits. Meanwhile Britain's retail prices rose 0.9 per cent in August, raising the annual inflation rate from 4.5 per cent in July to 5 per cent last month.

However, the rise in inflation, which brings the retail price index to 354.8 on a base of 1974=100, was modest, and mainly reflects the increase in mortgage rates in August.

There has also been a technical change in the calculation to allow for the fact that the Building Societies Association's recommended rate is no longer universally applied. The Government's statisticians now use a weighted average of rates actually charged.

For example, the Halifax Building Society, which said yesterday it would decide next Wednesday whether to raise rates further, already charges a basic rate of 12.75 per cent compared with a recommended rate of 12.5 per cent.

Inflation in Britain is still lower than it was earlier this year, and comfortably below the 6 per cent average for the European Community.

Simon & Coated, the stockbrokers, yesterday conceded a "moral victory" to Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, saying that the August price figures were "exceedingly good"

Details, page 21

Britain's athletes excel

Britain's athletes finished an excellent third behind East Germany and the Soviet Union in the Eight-nations tournament in Tokyo yesterday. Steve Cram, in the 1,500 metres, and Tim Hutchings in the 5,000 metres, were the only British winners but a string of second places enabled the team to finish ahead of the United States.

Cram averted possible injury when he discovered a staple in a new pair of socks he was wearing only shortly before the race.

Although the American team performance was below par, Carl Lewis gained his expected win in the 100 metres.

Pat Butcher, page 27

Belgrano attacker 'returned next day'

By Julian Haviland
Political Editor

The argument between ministers and Opposition MPs about whether there was a political as well as an operational motive for sinking the Argentine cruiser General Belgrano was yesterday revived by fresh evidence about the orders given to the nuclear submarine HMS Conqueror.

A diary kept by an officer serving in the boat records that, on the day after she torpedoed the Belgrano, she returned to the scene of the engagement under orders to attack the cruiser's two escorting destroyers.

The diary also shows that, although the Balgrano sank about an hour after being hit, at 4 p.m. local time on May 2,1982, the Conqueror's crew believed their target to be still floating the following day.

Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, who has agreed to be examined about the circumstances of the sinking by the Commons Select Committee on Foreign Affairs, is likely to be asked whether the Conqueror was ordered back by the Prime Minister and the "war Cabinet" to complete the destruction of the Belgrano and her escort.

The material in the diary is sensitive because of the charge by Mr Tam Dalyell, Labour MP for Linlithgow, and denied by ministers, that the sinking of the Belgrano was ordered to ensure the failure of Peruvian efforts to secure a settlement between Britain and Argentine.

Any such settlement would have forestalled the British reconquest of the Falklands, while denying Britain outright victory.

To the Government's critics the diary is the first evidence that the attack was pressed and intensified after the Government by its own admission, was made aware of the Peruvian proposals.

The relevant entries in the diary include one for May 3, the day after the sinking, which reads: "We headed west, and at 2000 started edging back towards the datum (viz, the scene of the engagement), the aim now being to have a go at the destroyers, Bouchard and Bueno. The news today is that Belgrano is still floating, but drifting without steerage."

● Mr Helsetine went out of his way yesterday to deny that his appearance before the committee was a response to critical reports in the press (Rodney Cowton writes).

In a statement he said that on July 25 he received a letter from the committee chairman, Sir Anthony Kershaw, inviting him or such other ministers as he though appropriate to give evidence in private soon after the Commons reassembled in autumn.

"I replied on July 26, confirming that it would be my intention to attend myself on the basis proposed."

Fitness 'experts' causing deaths, says scientist

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

People are dying as a result of badly prescribed exercise and there should be laws against self-appointed fitness experts who have no idea of the dangers involved, a scientist said yesterday. Exercise is a drug; it acts like a drug and has profound influence on mind and body, said Dr Bruce Davies, of the Department of Human Kinetics at Salford University. Like a drug it should be prescribed on an individual basis following detailed examination particularly in those aged over 40, he said.

Dr Davies's views appeared to differ from some points in a Sports Council report on exercise published this week which said that the elderly had the most to gain from exercise and the hazards are small for everyone in comparison with the advantages.

"The danger of death during exercise emphasizes the need for extreme caution when prescribing programmes of vigorous leisure activity", Dr Davies said. "Many people attempting to run marathons should be nowhere near the starting line. More seriously, people are dying as result of badly prescribed exercise."

In a study of the deaths of 30 joggers who ran between seven and 105 miles per week, 19 died while jogging, six died suddely immediately afterwards and two were found dead in bed. Moreover, 73 per cent of them had severe coronary heart disease.

"There is an urgent need for legislation to stop ex-dancers and ex-sportsmen appointing themselves as experts. Many of these so-called experts have few necessary prerequisites to do this job" he said.

"These people while being reasonably gifted themselves have no conception of physiological variation and dangers that surround the exercising individual, in particular the over 40 first-time exerciser".

Dr Davies said that 350 executives, aged between 40 and 60, underwent laboratory tests at Salford this year and abnormalities were identified in 80 per cent of them. These included irregular heart beat, high blood pressure and overweight.

He recommended that everyone aged 40 or over should undergo an exercise test to facilitate individually prescribed exercise.

Professor Charles Galako, and orthopaedic surgeon at Manchester University, said: "There are a large number of unqualified people treating sports injuries without necessary qualifications and who are setting themselves up as experts".

Women marathon runners and those who jog up to 80 miles a week may later suffer from damaged spines – although the contraceptive pill may help women counter the condition.

The condition involves softening of the spine

Sir Roger Bannister, the world's first sub four-minute miler, chaired the meeting on sport and health in Norwich. He said: "At no time in history have so many people been trying to run marathons or take exercise. There is a complex relationship between sport and health which needs to be better understood".

Other reports, page 4

Joseph launches first attempt to get core curriculum agreement

By Colin Hughes

The first attempt to reach national agreement on what pupils should learn in schools was launched by the Government yesterday in a discussion document which is certain to provoke fierce debate for more than a year.

Ministers suggest that all children should concentrate on a core of essential subjects in the first three years of secondary school, *options should be* limited, and more attention focused on science and practical learning.

The document also questions the value of subjects such as peace studies. It emphasises that computer studies, health, enviromental, and social education should be "essential ingredients", but the report says that "issues of peace and war" might be left to "arise naturally in various parts of the curriculum".

In secondary schools "there can be no question that English and mathematics should be compulsory for all pupils", as should be religious studies.

All pupils should also be introduced to all three sciences, biology, chemistry, and physics, and none should be allowed to drop "any important element of a broad science curriculum" at the age of 14.

In languages some of the least able pupils might not study a foreign language at all, while the best would study one for at least five years and another for three years.

The document gives history and geography a lower priority, although both should be studied "on a worthwhile scale" during the five secondary years, and recommends teaching "the principles underlying a free society and some basic economic awareness".

Although music, art, and drama should all be learnt at some stage in secondary school, they need not be available throughout, the document says. Ministers have, however, set themselves the ambitious aim of providing craft, design, and technology right through secondary school, in a drive to foster practical skills. Home economics and games should be available for the first three years as core subjects, but optional thereafter.

The discussion paper, which is being sent to all local education authorities, teaching associations, and professional bodies, says that decisions over what options to give fourth and fifth-year pupils poses the most difficult problem. "The pattern of permissible choices should not allow pupils to undertake a programme that is insufficiently broad or balanced", it says.

Children should also be able to advance outside the curriculum by developing personal qualities, "desirable modes of behaviour", acquiring study skills, and "becoming familiar with the broadly shared values of our society".

Primary children, while being introduced to all the subjects they will later pursue, should focus on language and mathematics, while gaining "insights into the adult world, including how people earn their living".

The keynote in secondary schools should be that study of a subject is "sufficient to be of lasting value", while primary schools should continue to concentrate on stimulating curiosity.

Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science, sees the proposals as the "tentative" outline for a debate, which is likely to focus on his advocacy of a narrower curriculum.

The Organization and Content of the 5-16 Curriculum, a note by the Department of Education and Science and Welsh Office (available free of charge from the DES, Elizabeth House, York Road, London SE1 7PH).



"Apprentice" children with the cotton bales take a rest on their ceremonial journey

King Cotton makes a ceremonial return

The diligent proprietors of Britain's finest surviving Georgian cotton mill yesterday celebrated the 200th anniversary of the arrival of King Cotton (Tony Samstag writes).

America's first shipment, eight bales and three bags of raw cotton, was confiscated by a Liverpool customs officer unable to beleive that "there is that much cotton in all America".

Part of the shipment ultimately found its way to Samuel Greg's Quarry Bank Mill in Styal, Cheshire, one of the early water-powered cotton and spinning mills that established the textile factory system and, thanks to the National Trust, survives.

About 200 dignitarie, including Lord Gowrie, Minister for the Arts, were on hand yesterday to welcome the arrival by dray of replica bales at the mill. A band played them in and Mr Alec Greg, a fifth-generation descendent of the first British customer, took delivery.

Like their predecessors, the bicentennial bales arrived by sail, in this case, incongruously enough, the "Dar Mlodziezy" a Polish vessel competing *in the Tall Ships Race to Liverpol.* The bales have been wending their ceremonial way by canal barge since early August.

Their impact was less explosive than that of the first small shipment. Between 1784 and 1841 imports of raw cotton from the United States increased from 3,500lb to 5.2 million lb.

Under the reign of King Cotton, American agriculture, the port of Liverpool, Manchester, Lancashire, the British canal and the railway systems all flourished.

They were never to recover fully from his abdication.

'Loyalists' plan rights case over segregation

Ulster "loyalists" are to take the Government to the European Commission on Human Rights over its refusal to introduce segregation of prisoners at Magilligan jail, co Londonderry, where 10 inmates are on hunger strike.

The Rev Ian Paisley, the Democratic Unionist leader, saw officials of the commission in Strasbourg yesterday and later telephoned associates in Belfast to say they had indicated their willingness to consider the case before possibly referring it to the European Court of Human Rights.

An emergency meeting of the commission will be necessary as its next scheduled session is late next month. Two hunger strikers are already in their 26th day without food.

The Committee for Loyalist Prisoners' Rights, in Belfast, which is running the propaganda campaign for the loyalist prisoners, who want to be separated from republicans, instructed lawyers to begin preparing a submission to the commission. It is expected to reach Strasbourg early next week.

Mr Nicholas Scott, the Northern Ireland Office junior minister responsible for prisons, will meet Mr Peter Robinson, MP for Belfast East, and seven members of the committee, at Stormont on Monday.

● Mr Douglas Hurd, the new Northern Ireland Secretary of State has ordered there to be no changes in the allocation of departmental responsibilities between his four junior ministers.

40,000 classroom jobs may be lost

Nearly 40,000 teaching jobs, about a tenth of the total, could be shed over the next six years without increasing class sizes, the Government told education authorities yesterday.

Government plans to improve teacher quality with training, and introduce new examinations might however mean that some of those teachers should be kept on to ease the strain on schools.

Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science, sent a consultative paper yesterday to local education authority employers putting forward three options for coping with falling pupil numbers.

If the overall pupil-teacher ratio is held at the January, 1984, level of nearly eighteen to one, 40,000 fewer teachers would be needed in 1991, the paper says. When pupil numbers rise again more teachers could be taken on, but only another 10,000 by 1994.

The second choice is to cut 1 per cent of teaching jobs each year until 1991, which would mean 24,000 fewer teachers in six year's time, but slightly better classroom sizes.

The final option is to make primary school classes larger, and stop providing special small classes for less popular subjects in secondary schools, which could mean 48,000 fewer teachers in 1991.

Planning is needed now, Sir Keith says, because secondary school pupil numbers will reach a low point of 2.8m in 1991, 30 per cent fewer than in 1979. There are now 410,500 teachers.

The paper suggests that local authorities should enable a small further drop in overall class sizes to leave room for innovations, but adds: "Nevertheless, the education service cannot look to ratepayers and taxpayers to sustain a falling pupil-teacher ratio indefinately".

Parents opt for power sharing

Parents have rejected government plans to give them a majority of seats on school governing bodies and have *proposed an alternative plan* for power-sharing between all groups involved in education.

The National Confederation of Parent-Teacher Associations, representing 4,500 groups, says that an overall majority of parent governors "could result in dramatically worse school government" if parents used their limited powers wrongly.

The Government published proposals last May which would give parents overall control, and is seeking responses by the end of this month.

The confederation also fears that parents might be blamed for lack of books and equipment, leading to more parents having to pay out of their own pockets.

SNP chief speaks of industrial ice age

From Ronald Faux, Inverness

Government cuts in the level of industrial grants could produce an industrial ice age in Scotland, Mr Gordon Wilson, leader of the Scottish National Party, told the party's fiftieth annual conference in Inverness yesterday.

In a strong attack on Conservative and Labour policies, he said that since 1979 progressive cuts in Scotland's share of public expenditure had robbed it of almost £2,000m, the most serious area being industrial grants.

If the proposed changes went through, he said, Scotland could lose up to 40 per cent of the money provided for industrial development, giving the Irish Republic, Belgium, The Netherlands, France, and Italy a field day in the internationally competitive market to attract technology and jobs from abroad.

"The decision to sabotage industrial aid is political", he said. "The Government wants to cut money spent on industry and to spread what remains to cover the English Midlands. A Labour government would do the same.

"There are too many votes to compete for in the Midlands for either party to worry about Scotland. The difference between Conservative and Labour in this matter is only one of degree."

Mr Wilson said the reduction in grant would shatter the micro-electronics strategy of the Scottish Development Agency. Lack of certainty over availability of grants would make industries less likely to invest.

Above all, transfer of grants to the Midlands would create a powerful new competitor for mobile industry which would have advantages of proximity of markets that Scotland did not have.

The decision about to be foisted on Scotland, he said, would have been unthinkable 10 years ago when a strong Scottish National Party meant Scotland was taken seriously.

After a lengthy debate, the conference voted to campaign for an elected Scottish constitutional convention and, through that, for Scottish independence.

The decision, by 246 to 238, was against strong opposition from delegates who argued that a convention would not speed the chance of independence

Mr James Sillars, former vice-chairman for policy, argued that the SNP had to accept that it was minority party which must engage in statecraft to win independence. A convention would be a realistic way of achieving that.

The narrowness of the vote, however, has left the party uneasily divided on the fundamental issue of whether to support a halfway house – which failed at the Scottish referendum – or whether to campaign directly for its *raison d'être* of independence.

The miners' strike

Police deny provoking violence

From Stewart Tendler, Preston

Allegations that police officers were creating confrontation in the miners' dispute were attacked as "absolutely scandalous" yesterday by Mr David Hall, Chief Constable of Humberside and head of the police operation during the strike.

Mr Hall, retiring as president of the Association of Chief Police Officers, criticized any suggestion that offences should be ignored during an industrial dispute.

He said: "To my mind there seems to be a feeling by some in relation to industrial disputes that acts of damage, obstruction and violence are not criminal offences.

"It is the duty of the police service that where we see those offences committed they will be brought before the courts."

Mr Hall was speaking at the end of the association's annual meeting in Preston, Lancashire, where the police operation during the miners' dispute has been the central theme of discussions.

The chief constables appear to be united in their support of present police operations, and were encouraged by the address to them on Thursday by Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary.

Mr Hall said: "It has been suggested we are politically tied and doing the Government's work. We are not concerned with the merits of this dispute. It is no part of our duty or responsibility. But if people think they are going to achieve their aims by unlawful acts they are not going to succeed."

The police operation would continue for as long as it was necessary and the police presence would have been much lower if picketing had been peaceful.

Mr Hall said that the police manpower brought into the coalfields to support local forces was so far equivalent to 750,000 working days.

On some days up to 7,000 officers had to be brought in to supplement local forces and the figure had never fallen below 2,500.

Mr Hall said that policing in parts of Britain had suffered accordingly. Detection rates had fallen, but there was no clear pattern of rising crime. "It will be foolish of me to say it has not had some detrimental effect."

There had been talk that the police operation meant a drift towards a national police force, but Mr Hall said that the present opration had shown that it was not needed. "We have shown the public that independent forces can deal with this collectively."

Mr Charles McLachlan, Chief Constable of Nottinghamshire, who replaces Mr Hall as association president, said that officers had tried to behave professionally, with fairness and responsibility. "Allegations of anything else were a cause of concern.

Civil servants' ethical function

From Peter Hennessy, Birmingham

Lord Scarman yesterday raised the question of where the Civil Service's loyalty lay, and invited a conference of senior civil servants and academics, organized by the Royal Institute of Public Administration at Aston University, to consider whether a public administrator "must develop an effective role as a constraint on arbitrary power".

He added: "It may be that to do so they need the support of the law and the courts which at present does not really exist in Britain in this field".

Lord Scarman, who is the institute's president, said that Britain had a "tightly-knit, secretive system for the efficient creation and fulfilment of consistent national policy". The Civil Service fitted "snugly into this cosy system".

Control of the system was almost entirely political, he said, and no stronger than the will of a minister.

The courts were largely excluded, and the extended system of Commons select committees established five years ago was "a very small step towards more effective public understanding and control of our public administration".

Lord Scarman said that the system was under challenge, and the public wanted its individual grievances individually met.

"Very real public anxiety now exists over the public administration of this country. "Nothing short of a restructuring of the public administration and the constitution within which it operates will do the job."

Lord Scarman asked the conference to ponder the "case *for a written constitution* imposing checks and balances upon the exercise of legislative and executive power".

Ukrainians send aid of £46,000

By Rupert Morris

Financial help for the striking miners and their families has been coming in from Russia, Bulgaria, and many other countries both in the West and behind the Iron Curtain.

The BBC's monitoring service at Reading confirmed yesterday that Ukranian miners had raised 50,000 roubles (£46,000) for their British counterparts as part of a substantial Soviet fund-raising effort.

In the past few weeks, the BBC has intercepted broadcasts from Moscow State Radio calling for donations for the British miners on strike. On Monday Mr Bronislav Myakota, the Russian radio commentator, said an aid fund had been set up, and invited donations through any savings bank or branch of the state bank.

At last weeks's Trades Union Congress in Brighton, the Bulgarian unions donated a substantial sum understood to be in the region of £20,000 to the miners. This was apparently intended for the South Wales NUM, but regional officals were unable to confirm yesterday that they had received it.

Several million pounds have been raised for the miners and miners' support groups throughout Britain during the six *months of the strike*, but it is almost impossible to arrive at a overall figure. This is because although a certain amount is raised by the NUM nationally, more money is raised at area level, and invidual collieries have been adopted by particular local organizations.

How pit peace talks have progressed

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

The peace process in the pits *strike called over the National* Coal Board's closure programme has taken the following course:

Mar 6: Mr Ian MacGregor, NCB chairman, announces to unions plans to cut output over next 12 months by 4m tonnes leading to probable closure of 20 of the most uneconomic pits and loss of 20,000 jobs.

Mar 23: First meeting between NCB and National Union of Mineworkers in 11 weeks of strike. Talks at coalboard's London headquarters break down when Mr MacGregor says he has "no comment" on union demands that the closure programme be withdrawn.

June 8: Two sides meet in Edinburgh hotel with optimism expressed on progress towards agreement on closure of capacity coal board deems uneconomic.

June 13: *Changed atmosphere at reconvened meeting at hotel* near Rotherham. The 90 minute meeting ended effectively after 15 minutes when Mr Arthur Scargill asked Mr MacGregor whether he was prepared to withdraw closure programme. Mr MacGregor replied "Nope".

July 5 & 6: "Constructive" meetings held in Reubens Hotel, London as both sides discuss new wording for dealing with closures. Board still emphasizing need to close uneconomic capacity. NUM argued that closure only acceptable after colliery is exhausted.

July 18: Further meeting at Reubens Hotel. Board moved away from use of word uneconomic and inserted new key clause 3 (c): "The NCB and *NUM agree that where a* comprehensive and in-depth investigation by their respective mining engineers shows that a colliery has no further mineable reserves that are workable and which can be beneficially developed, such a colliery shall be deemed exhausted."

NUM submitted almost identical wording but with deletion of "beneficial". The board agreed to "re-examine" proposals and "revise" objectives for individual areas. It also rescinded closure threats to five collieries, Polmaise, Herrington, Cortonwood, Bullcliffe Wood and Snowdown. That fell short of the NUM's demand that the March 6 closure programme be withdrawn and the union continued stressing its reliance on expansionist elements in the *Plan for Coal*.

September 11: Board dropped word "beneficially" from proposals and inserted that it "must be able to exercise responsible use of human and financial resources". Union still pressed for withdrawal of closure programme.

September 12: Talks switched from Edinburgh to a hotel in Selby coalfield, but suspended when both sides complain of "media harassment". Talks move to a Doncaster industrial estate. *Miners still press for* withdrawal of closure programme.

September 13: Feeling grows that talks will not reach early settlement. NCB and NUM still disagree on definition of "exhausted" mine.

September 14: Talks collapse.

Police chiefs get guide on Masons

By Stewart Tendler

Scotland Yard's guidelines calling on policemen not to become Freemasons, or to give up their membership, have been circulated by the Home Office in the past week to all chief constables, it was disclosed yesterday.

Mr David Hall, who is retiring as president of the Association of Chief Police Officers, said at the end of the association's annual meeting that the guidelines had been distributed recently. But chief constables had not discussed the question of Freemasonry at the meeting.

Mr Hall, who has followed the Yard's advice by *suggesting* that his own force in Humberside should abide by the Yard's guidelines, said the matter was not on the agenda for the meeting.

He said the guidelines sent out by the Home Office would be considered by each chief constable individually.

Those guidelines were made public just over a week ago in London. They call on officers to avoid Freemasonry because it might raise suspicions of bias

GLC plans no smoking campaign

By Patricia Clough

The Greater London Council yesterday announced a plan to cut down smoking on its premises.

Under the plan, now being negotiated by management and staff unions, smoking would be banned at County Hall, where 18,000 people work in depots, restaurants, and lifts. The only exceptions would be where a consensus of workers in an office agreed to allow smoking.

The GLC is also planning to provide counselling for workers who want to give up cigarettes.

From October 1, half the two first-class coaches on British Rail's Intercity 125 trains, two second-class coaches, and half the remainder of the accommodation will be reserved for non-smokers – an increase of a tenth.

Police escort

Tallinn (AP). – Dr Billy Graham preached to a congregation of about 300 Russian Orthodox worshippers in the cathedral here, watched by at least a dozen plainclothes Estonian policemen.

National Coal Board statement

The following is the text of a statement issued last night by the National Coal Board:

The NCB regret that, despite *further lengthy discussions*, they have been unable to reach agreement with the NUM to bring the dispute to a conclusion.

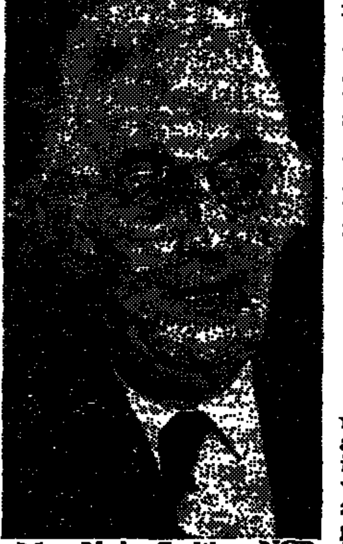
The board made proposals to *clarify* their construction of clause 3(C) of the board's discussion document of July 18 in an attempt to obtain the acceptance of the clause by the NUM.

In a draft jointly agreed note which the board tabled, they gave a specific assurance that clause 3(C) did not imply a new policy and programme with regard to uneconomic capacity. It explained that it was the board's intention, on resumption of normal working, that the previous practices adopted in the industry with regard to consultation and colliery closures should be maintained.

This assurance, together with the undertakings previously given by the board in paragraphs 1 and 2 of the discussion document, were, in the board's view, a basis for a reasonable settlement and an immediate resumption of work.

The NUM turned down the board's proposals and reiterated their policy that closures could only take place on the grounds of exhaustion or for safety reasons. The NUM tabled amendments to the board's not on clause 3(C) which simply reiterated the satnd which they have take throughout the dispute.

In a further attempt to reach *settlement, the board* then tabled a wholly revised clause 3(C), which eliminated the use of the word "beneficially" but proposed that pits should be deemed exhausted where, following examination by their respective mining engineers, further investment of human and financial resources could not be justified. This attempt was also rejected by the NUM. They proposed an alternative which was unacceptable to the NCB.



Mr Ned Smith, NCB Director of Industrial Relations.

After further lengthy discussions the board tabled another alternatibe clause 3(C) late on Wednesday night. The NUM responded with another version.

At that stage paragraph 1 of the alternative clause 3(C) was agreed and the outstanding difference was the use of the word "satisfactory" or "acceptable" in relation to continuing operations at collieries under review.

In the early hours of Thurs*day it was agreed to adjourn. In* resuming the talks today the NUM said they now reneged on their previous agreement with paragraph 1. The board said: "That paragraph must still stand". The parties had reached agreement on that paragraph and it had remained as written through several sessions and redrafts.

Further discussion then took place on the second paragraph *and the board proposed another* form of words to try to reach agreement, without success. The parties agreed mutually that no further progress could be made and the talks were adjourned without fixing a date for their resumption.

The board believe that the inability of the NUM to negotiate a settlement, despite all the efforts made by the board, is the continuing cause of the dispute.

The dispute is quite unnecessary, bearing in mind the assurance given repeatedly during the discussions by the board with regard to colliery closures, and the following assurances given to all employed in the industry:

1. A stable industry with a minimum of 100m tonnes (output) with the prospect of expansion as the market opportunities arise:

2. No compulsory redundancies.

3. Every man who wants to stay in the industry will be offered another job, plus sub*stantial transfer payments and* resettlement allowances if he is affected by closure.

4. Improved terms under the redundancy mineworkers' payments scheme.

5. A 5.25 per cent wage offer on grade rates from November 1, 1983.

6. Continued high investment of between £700m and £800m was planned in 1984/85.

The NCB will do all they can *to inform their employees of the* conditions on which the industry can return to work. The board believes it is now time for the mineworkers to make their views known. They have been denied the opportunity for far too long. All the pits are open for work.

Pilot's brush with death

By Our Defence Correspondent

The pilot of an RAF jaguar fighter had a narrow escape yesterday when he made an emergency landing after hitting a 380ft communications mast near Daventry.

He was on a low-level flight, returning to his base in West Germany. He ran into bad weather and decided to climb, but, as he did so, a wing hit an aerial on an unmanned microwave tower at Charwelton. The aerial is thought to have been about 10ft from the top of the tower.

The wing was badly damaged, but the pilot made an emergency landing at the Royal Aircraft Establishment, Bedford. He was uninjured. There will be an inquiry.

British Telecom said the microwave tower carried telephone traffic between London and Birmingham. Slight damage had been caused to the aerial.

The tower had warning lights,

Rebel's court order extended

A High Court injunction granted last week to a lone rebel miner will continue for another month, a judge decided yesterday.

Mr Paul Wilkinson, aged 28, has defied up to 1,500 pickets at Easington Colliery, co Durham.

The divorced father of two, Mr Wilkinson was the only union member working at the pit. He brought the action at the High Court in Manchester 11 days ago.

It was the first time a single miner had taken out an injunction against the union at a coal board pit.

Mr Wilkinson was not present in court yesterday. His barrister, Mr Tony Rumblelow, said after the hour-long hearing in chambers: "The present orders *are to continue* very slighty modified until October 13 to give the Durham Area union people the opportunity to file affidavit evidence, which they have not yet done."

Under the injunction, the Durham Area of the NUM is ordered not to deny Mr Wilkinson any of the rights or privileges of membership of the union. No disciplinary action can be taken against him. The union was ordered not to intimidate him or "beset" his place of work or home.

The Times overseas selling prices
[illegible]

Wedding-day killer Hutchinson gets triple life sentence

Reports from Durham by Peter Davenport

Triple killer Arthur Hutchinson was yesterday given three life sentences for the wedding-day murders of Mr Basil Laitner, a solicitor, his wife Avril and their son Richard.

It took the jury of six men and six women just over four hours to reach unanimous verdicts on all five charges to which he had pleaded not guilty.

Hutchinson, aged 43, was also jailed for eight years after being found guilty of raping the family's youngest daughter, Miss Nichola Laitner, aged 19, and five years for aggravated burglary.

The judge, Mr Justice McNeill recommended he serve a minimum of 18 years.

Hutchinson, handcuffed to a prison officer in the dock, showed no sign of emotion as the verdicts and the sentences were delivered on the ninth day of his trial at Durham Crown Court.

He stared ahead as the judge, before sentencing *him*, read from a medical report which described Hutchinson as "arrogant, self-centred, manipulative and with an excessive interest in sexual abuse, alcohol, violence and the use of weapons".

The court had been *told* that Hutchinson, already on the run after escaping from custody in Selby, North Yorkshire, while awaiting committal for trial for another offence, broke into the Laitners' home in the village suburb of Dore, Sheffield, on the night of October 23 last year after a wedding reception for Miss Suzanne Laitner, aged 26, and *optician Mr Ivor Woolfe*, in a garden marquee.

The court was told that an "orgy of violence" followed. The aftermath was shown in a graphic police video tape recording.

Hutchinson was intent on burglary and rape but instead of finding a sleeping girl in the upstairs bedroom he encountered Richard Laitner aged 28, whom he stabbed to death. As his father aged 59, rushed upstairs to investigate he too was knifed to death.

Hutchinson then went downstairs and knifed to death Mrs Laitner, a doctor aged 55, who suffered appalling injuries in the worst of the attacks. More than 26 stab wounds were found on her body.

Then Hutchinson, raped Miss Laitner in her bedroom at knife-point, before forcing her *past the body of her father*. He raped her again while she was handcuffed in the marquee, where hours earlier she had danced as a bridesmaid at her sister's wedding.

Hutchinson of Kelso Grove Hartlepool was arrested 13 days later, after a police hunt involving nine forces which were commended for their work yesterday by the judge.

While on the run, Hutchinson boasted, in letters, a tape-recording and a phone call to a newspaper of being "the Fox" but denied responsibility for the killings, saying: "I'm saying nowt".

He continued to deny the murders and at first, ever having been in the house. Later, faced with scientific evidence, he changed his story claiming that Miss Laitner had invited him back for sex after meeting him in a Sheffield pub.

It was a suggestion Miss Laitner vehemently denied when it was put to her in the witness box by Hutchinson's counsel, Mr James Stewart, QC, and although the trial jucge did not refer directly to her yesterday, the *police* officer in charge of the hunt, Det Supt Terry Stuart, later praised Miss Laitner's bravery and honesty.



Miss Nichola Laitner

He said: "Nicky has been through the most horrific ordeal for her it has been a journey to hell and back. The scene at that house when I arrived was the most appalling in my career as a police officer and it was the most *appalling family tragedy* with the wiping out of three fine people.

"I just hope that Nicky can rebuild something like a normal life for herself."

Mr Robin Stewart, QC, prosecuting, made an appeal in court that the Laitner family be *left alone to rebuild their lives.*

Mr Justice McNeill said: "I am sure all the press here and elsewhere will see the good sense of what you say".

Passing sentence, the judge said there was no indication of any mental illness but Hutchinson had a severe mental disorder not *amenable to* treatment.

Mr Justice McNeill told him: "It seems to me in the light of that and in the public interest, I should make a recommendation of a minimum period of imprisonment of 18 years. You will be over 60 years of age if that period is served."

The court also heard that Hutchinson had twice been convicted of unlawful sexual intercourse, in 1966 and in 1972, when he received a three-and-a-half years sentence.

In 1978 he was jailed for four years for possessing a sawn-off shotgun with intent to endanger the life of his half-brother Mr Dino Reardon, after a domestic row.

Hutchinson's last outburst came from the witness box when he accused Mr Michael Barron, a reporter in the press box, of the killing. Mr Barron had visited him while he was on remand and was *covering* the case. The allegation, like those of Miss Laitner's drug-taking and invitation to sex were condemned by the prosecution as "wild and wicked fabrications".



Murder victims Mr Basil Laitner and his wife Avril. Their son was also murdered by Hutchinson, right, pictured with a ceremonial sword. Hutchinson was said to have an excessive interest in weapons.

The family

Day of celebration that turned to horror

Mr Basil Laitner and his wife Avril watched their eldest daughter. Suzanne marry Ivor Woolfe then joined joined 200 guests at a reception in a marquee on the lawn of the family home in Dore, Sheffield. Hours later three members of the family were knifed to death and Nichola Laitner, then aged 18, raped.

Three days later many of the guests returned to the synagogue where the wedding has taken place for the funerals of the victims of Arthur Hutchinson.

Mr Laitner met Avril, a newly qualified doctor, at Sheffield Hospital in the early 1950s. They were both from Jewish immigrant families and married in July, 1954. Their son, Richard, was born the following year and Suzanne two years later. Their second son, Jonathan, drowned at the age of two in a shallow ornamental garden pond.

Suzanne went on to become a teacher. Richard, aged 28 when he was killed had qualified as a barrister and was in his fourth year of medical studies at University College London. Mr Laitner was a partner in an established firm of Sheffield solicitors and his wife a doctor with the schools' medical service in the city.

At first detectives on the case had not wanted to press rape charges against Hutchinson aware of the court ordeal it would mean for Miss Laitner but they were brought on the insistence of the Director of Public Prosecutions.

The killer

Sexual arrogance led to his downfall

Arthur Hutchinson was a man with an inflated sense of his attractiveness to women. Since his teens he has drifted through jobs, marriages, affairs and periods in prison. But it was preening sexual arrogance that led to his downfall.

Even after forcing Miss Nichola Laitner to submit to intercourse he still believed her affection for him would deter her from telling the police about him.

A senior detective who worked on the case said: "He genuinely believed that no woman had really lived until she had made love with Arthur Hutchinson and that once they had done so they would be under his spell for good."

One of seven children, he was born 43 years ago in co Durham. He was only seven years old when he stabbed his sister with a pair of scissors.

Four years later, he made his first court appearance for indecently assaulting a girl. He married at 18 but it lasted only three years. At the age of 22, he received his first jail sentence for having sexual intercourse with a girl who was under age.

He married again in 1968 and was divorced five years later. Each marriage produced a child, one son and one daughter, but there was a string of affairs

Hutchinson claimed his escape from custody in Selby, where he was awaiting trial on a serious charge, was to get back to a woman in Hartlepool he met through a lonely hearts column. But he ended up in Sheffield at the Laitner house.

Jury trial 'not a free ride'

A *judge* said yesterday that people who elect trial by jury for minor offences, instead of by magistrates, may have to pay the "very great" additional costs themselves.

"It may not necessarily be a free ride on the taxpayer", Judge Lymber said at the Central *Criminal* Court.

He had just dealt with a £5.20 theft case which took two days and cost the taxpayer an estimated £6,000 in court time.

David Brown, aged 19, a kiosk attendant of Stratford, east London, was put on probation for a year after being convicted of stealing the money from W. H. Smith's kiosk in Liverpool Street, London, where he worked.

Judge Lymbery told Brown that as he was now unemployed there would be no order for costs.

Shepherds' guide returns

A guide to Lakeland sheep first published in 1818 is to be produced in its first fully-illustrated edition since 1937.

The book shows ear and wool marks that identify each of the hundreds of Lakeland flocks, and therefore helps shepherds trying to sort out stray sheep.

The Shepherds' Guide is being compiled by Geoff Brown, of Simon Kell Farm, in Ennerdale.

Batsman banned

Kent's opening batsman, Derek Aslett, aged 26, of Dover, was yesterday fined £250 and disqualified from driving for 12 months by Bournemouth magistrates after he admitted drinking and driving.

Spitfire landed

The wreckage of a Spitfire aircraft which crashed in 1943 has been recovered from the bottom of the Severn near Chepstow, Gwent.

Post Office stoppage plan condemned

By Bill Johnstone, Technology Correspondent

All 355 main post offices in London will close on Monday as a one-day staff protest against plans to close 31 offices in the next 12 months.

The 6,500 members of the Union of Communication Workers are expected to take part in the one-day strike. Mr Bill Flaherty, the unions London district secretary, said: "We mmust rally the public to our cause. We have tried to persuade the Post Office to think again, but have been ignored. We now have no alternative but to take industrial action".

THE post Office said it considered the action totally unnecessary and a recent review of offices in the network *had* shown that there was over-provision. No redundancies were envisaged, and workers would be redeployed.

The union has expressed concern about post office plans to close offices and sub-post offices around the country because of the "catastrophic consequences" for the elderly. In spring the Post Office announced plans to invest about £100m in automation, but conceded that more than 1,000 offices could be closed.

Sir Ron Dearing, Post Office chairman, said: "We intiend the change to be gradual and customers can be assured of 95 per cent of the network for the next three years... There will be no departure from existing criteria for the provision of post offices." One of those stipulates is one office a mile.

The 5 per cent of the 22,000 post offices in the network means that about 1,200 could be vulnerable. The Post Office's review showed that 1,600 of the 9,533 town sub-post offices could be considered for closure.

● The Post Office faces more *private sector competition* after yesterday's announcement of a 10-year deal involving Great Universal Stores, the mail order company, to establish a national parcel home delivery service (our Industrial Correspondent writes).

GUS and Lex Wilkinson, one of the country's biggest distribution companies, are to unite to provide the service. There are hopes of creating up to 400 jobs within two years.

EEC blamed for butter shortage

By John Young
Agriculture Correspondent

Dairy Crest, the *manufacturing* subsidiary of the Milk Marketing Board, disclosed yesterday that its creameries were making "practically no butter" because of a milk shortage since the introduction of EEC production quotas.

It has rationed supplies to wholesalers and dairy firms recently, but now expects to make up the shortfall from the large stocks in intervention storage. Under EEC rules, butter placed in private intervention stores must remain there for a stipulated period before it can be sold.

The shortfall in domestic *supplies seems to confirm* fears among British dairy farmers that, by accepting the quota system, the Government has handed over the market to importers.

But Dairy Crest disputed a claim by Mr John Walker, of the National Association of Dairy Producers, that British butter had gone up by 8p a pound because of the shortage. The price had risen by about 4p a pound.

Cancer mistake led to couple's suicide pact

A husband who mistakenly believed his wife was dying of cancer killer her and then took his own life in a suicide pact, an inquest heard yesterday. But it was all a terrible mistake. Mrs Elsie King, aged 76, was suffering from angina and could have been cured.

In a death note read to Southwark Coroner's Court, Mr Frederick King, also aged 76 wrote: "Elsie is suffering from a terminally-ill disease. I cannot see her suffer any longer. I'm going to kill both of us." He gave her an overdose of sleeping pills and tied a plastic bag around her neck, before taking tablets and slashing his wrists

The Coroner, Sir Montague Levine, recording a verdict of unlawful killing on Mrs King and suicide on her husband.

Teenagers found guilty of causing girl's fatal fall

Three boys aged 15 who fired a catapult at a horse which then threw its girl rider to her death were found guilty of manslaughter at Mold Crown Court, north Wales, yesterday.

The jury took nearly three hours to find Darren McCoy, of Heswall Road, Ellesmere Port, Cheshire, and identical twins Neil and Ian Ritchie, also of Heswall Road, guilty of unlawfuly killing Michelle Buckley, aged 13, last November.

McCoy, who fired the fatal shot and had been told of the dangers of his catapult only days before, was sentenced to 12 months' *youth custody*. The twins were each sentenced to three months at a detention centre.

The child had been riding with her sister in Rivacre Valley, Ellesmere Port, when her horse was hit, panicked, and threw her on her head. She died four days later.

Judge David, QC, who rescinded an earlier order that the boys should not be named, said: "What you were doing that *afternoon you all realized* was very dangerous, and it has led to the death of a young girl".

Counsel, defending McCoy, said that since Miss Buckley's death, the boy had been pursued at various times by a motor car, threats had been made and there had been a number of unpleasant telephone calls.

Mr Terry Buckley, the dead girl's father, said the catapult was a terrible weapon and "should be stopped".

Airlines likely to double forecast profits

By John Lawless

The world's largest airlines are on course to double the $500m profits forecast by the International Air Transport Association (Iata) for 1984.

Although this is the most cheering news possible for the *world's aviation industry*, after five years of losses totalling $6b, the airlines are still a long way from having a soundly-based business.

Profits of $1b, after interest payments on new aircraft loans, means that they will have achieved a return of a little more than 2 per cent on a turnover exceeding $40b.

And there are considerable fears that an increase in the number of seats being put on the market by Iata's 134 member airlines, as they chase bigger shares of the increased business, may wipe out profits in the coming year.

Iata has been predicting that a 5.5 per cent rise in the number of passengers flying internationally this year will be almost matched by extra seat capacity. But it has also been warning carriers that, if they scramble to add extra flights to catch the summer travel boom, they are likely to suffer in the winter.

If another 3 per cent seat capacity is put on, while overall growth remains as expected, that would cost the airlines more than in a year. And the indications are that that is happening. The increase in *seats was just* 2 per cent for the first seven months of the year, but was 4 per cent in July alone.

Passenger numbers were up by 8 per cent for the same seven months but July saw an unexpected dip to 7 per cent, with the downturn in holiday traffic in the next few months likely to pull it back further.

Cargo has been by far the greatest growth area, but it accounts for only 15 per cent of airline revenues.

TWA, the largest carrier across the North Atlantic, has had the biggest surge in *passengers on all its routes* in 1984 – up by 18 per cent to the end of July, more than twice the industry's average. But this is largely because it has switched about 20 per cent of its fleet capacity out of the less profitable US domestic market on to international routes.

On paper, British Airways appears to have a distinctly disappointing performance, with only 3 per cent passenger growth in the first seven months. However, industry analysts expect it to produce one of the best profit returns, because of the way it has pruned expenses over the past two years.

BRITISH ASSOCIATION • Doctors' code • Boxing

Brain team explores learning by play

The first of a new type of games centre, which is a cross between an amusement arcade and a science museum, was described to the association.

Professor Richard Gregory, originator of the idea and director of the Brain and Perception Laboratory at Bristol University, calls it an "Exploratory".

The first is expected to open in Bristol in 1986. Professor Gregory accompanied his explanation with demonstrations of some of the machines already built. Those include games resembling table tennis and billiards; toys like miniature race tracks; and photographic tricks for creating optical illusions.

Young designers have modified games and toys so that young people can learn about some of the phenomena of the world about them while they play with the equipment.

Professor Gregory emphasized the importance of "hands on" learning through play, both for children and adults. It gave them enough time to experience fascinating and strange behaviour in simple experiments which they could control, he said.

Anyone who wished to play about and discover, say, the properties of magnets, light, and gyroscopes could do so through personal experience.

It would be possible to discover how simple and complex products or technology work: for example, how keys turn or fail to turn locks; how television pictures are built up from radio signals; or what happens inside the electric motor of a refrigerator.

Without an Exploratory, there were many things that people would never have the chance of experi-encing, he added.

Professor Gregory said formal education and learning indirectly from other people's experiences meant there had to be many generalizations.

Ideas such as rules and laws, which a teacher might try to impart, were "abstract". They were not available as objects for sensory perception, but only as objects to discover by more or less formal means.

Doctors resort to jargon when they fail to diagnose an illness

Reports from Norwich by Pearce Wright and Thomson Prentice

A consultant psychologist described the euphemisms doctors use when they cannot make a diagnosis.

He mentioned phrases such as "pyrexia fever of unknown origin", "PUO" in its acronym form on certificates, which means: "The patient has a high temperature but I don't know why."

Similarly, "non-specific inflammatory bowel syndrome" covered a baffling constellation of symptoms to do with bouts of "guts ache", Professor Stuart Lewis, of Queens University Medical School, Belfast, said.

He also referred to a survey of general practice which showed that at any one time one per cent of patients were hospital in-patients. Three per cent were under out-patient care and 16 per cent showed symptoms of an illness under the direct care of the family doctor.

More than 50 per cent had symptoms of illness, but took a family remedy or a folk cure, or went to the chemist for advice.

Professor Lewis is examining the way patients with unexplained abdominal pain, or "guts ache of undiagnosable origin", as he calls it, are treated. The condition is sixth on the list of the most frequent reasons for which women are admitted to hospital and tenth on the list for men.

He said that as a consequence about 8,000 healthy appendices a year, were removed from 15 per cent of the women patients.

A study of the pattern of symptoms associated with abdominal pain showed some more likely to be connected with conditions which were really reflecting a disturbed emotional state.

Professor Lewis said that if the conclusions of that research were correct, it should be possible to predict the groups of people in which a high incidence of stress-related abdominal illnesses could be expected.

A preliminary study of a student population, covering four years, predicted that in May and June a high incidence would occur among final-year students taking critical examinations, and in October and November among first-year students, many of whom were away from home for the first time.

The sample was small, but five of six appendix removals made in May and June were from final-year students, and five out of seven in October and November were from first-year students.

Research group falls victim to cuts

The break-up of one of the most successful scientific research groups in Britain was announced yesterday.

The group from Reading University is a victim of cuts in government support for scientific research. It needed £70,000 to continue its work in retrieving protein molecules from fossil teeth and bones.

As soon as the likely break-up became known, Dr Beverly Halstead, the group's leader was offered a post at Kyoto University, in Japan.

Just before Dr Halstead presented a paper on advances made in his laboratory, he announced that he had accepted the Japanese offer.

He said: "Because ours is an area of research that is not yet part of the well established field, but rather breaking new ground, our application for support has had a mixed reception.

"Grant-awarding authorities, very understandably, put their limited resources into areas where they know results can be guaranteed. We are not in this neck of the woods, but are in the 'taking-a-long-shot' end of the market".

Dr Halstead said he was to set up a joint project. He said "But I suspect that, after laying a firm scientific foundation over 20 years and now being at the point of an exponential take-off, it may well not be us that will reap the scientific rewards but the Japanese".

The advances which have been made should have applications in other areas of biomedical science. The immediate interest, however, is in tracing how and why mammals ranging from those existing 30 million years ago to *Homosapiens* have evolved.

The biological material extracted from the fossils is also being compared with periods.

That is also done by analysing the fossil record of the disappearance and emergence of species of animals and plants.

Peace class guidelines proposed

Critics of peace studies in schools have conjured up a "phantom curriculum" of bias and indoctrination which arouses parental fears and makes political capital, two educationists said yesterday.

Dr David Selby, director of the World Studies Teacher Training Centre, York University, put forward guidelines for peace education policy for schools which he said, "might avoid the present polarization of attitudes surrounding this field"

Dr Selby said peace studies had been generally interpreted as disarmament education. Evidence of bias and indoctrination in classrooms was slender.

He suggested that education for peace should be broadly based and should involve cross-curricular strategy.

Neurologist calls for abolition of boxing

The abolition of boxing should be seriously considered because of the delayed onset of brain damage in boxers, according to a neurologist yesterday.

Dr Wolfgang Schlady, consultant lecturer in neurology at Manchester University, said the sport could no longer be condoned.

"Under the pretence of watching an exhibition of self-defence we are, in fact, encouraging young men to inflict injuries upon each other for professional gain which, in a fair proportion of them, will result in irreversible brain damage. We can no longer condone boxing as an athletic art which teaches the manly virtues".

Punch-drunk boxers had slurred speech, unsteady gait, poor memory, general clumsiness, and may be impotent, insomniac and have deteriorating vision.

Wives often commented on their untidiness and slovenliness in dress. They frequently fell over and some of them eventually become so unsteady that they could not walk unaided.

Radiological studies had shown atrophy of the brain and other changes similar to such conditions as senile dementia. But the onset of brain damage was often delayed for more than 15 years, he said.

"In view of this delay, regular medical check-ups in boxers can no longer be considered sufficient and abolition of the sport should now be seriously considered." He pointed out that the British Medical Association had launched a campaign to ban professional boxing in Britain within the next 10 years after scientific evidence.

Apart from punch-drunk boxers, Dr Schady listed some less well-known sporting syndromes. He described jockey's amnesia, footballer's migrain, and golfer's twitch.

Some jockeys developed loss of memory, unsteadiness, and behavioural disinhibtion as the cumulative effects of frequent concussive head injuries during long careers.

Footballer's migraine, caused by heading the ball, threatened some players' careers.

Magician demonstrates the art of remote control

The founder of the Society for Investigating Claims into the Paranormal revealed the secret of his simplest trick in a display of spoon bending and telepathy.

Mr James Randi, a professional conjurer from the United States balanced a pencil on a table so that half of it jutted out into space. After appropriate mumbo jumbo and gesticulation, the pencil gently swung round until it lay parallel to the table edge.

Iminent scientists suggested in vain how it might have been done. Was a magnet pinned to the magician's watch strap? Had an invisible fibre been attached by sleight of hand?

Mr Randi revealed that the solution was much simpler. While talking to distract his audience, he had blown on the table some distance from the pencil so there was a slight delay before the pencil turned.

It took a fraction of a moment, but it gave the illusion of magic.

Mr James Randi, an American magician and author, demonstrating his tricks. (Photographs: David Hodge).

Supermarkets' buying power 'harming trade'

Some of the trading practices engaged in by the large multiple retailers such as Sainsbury, Tesco, and Asda, so far from benefiting shoppers were against the public interest, Mr Barry Skipper, chief executive of the food distribution division of Booker McConnell, said.

Addressing the conference's agricultural section, Mr Skipper said it was well known that suppliers gave, or were pressed to give, better prices to the multiple grocers than they gave to others because, if they did not, their products would not be stocked.

"There is no question that Sainsbury, Tesco, and Asda are to the fore in particular in forcing other retailers to close", he said.

That was partly because they were better retailers, but it was also because their buyers were in a position to apply sanctions against wholesalers.

Miss America loses her innocence

Fair game? Three of the favourites (from left) Miss New York, Miss Utah and Miss Texas after the first two rounds – but the winner will be decided tonight.

Beauty cowers from the beast

From Trevor Fishlock, New York

This is a tale of beauty and the beast; of scandal and hypocrisy, fame, greed and money. Tonight it reaches a dramatic climax, and America will watch agog, on the edge of its chair, knowing that beauty is once again threatened by the shadow of the beast.

The occasion will be that great rite of the American autumn, the Miss America beauty contest, which for 63 years has selected, and presented to a grateful nation, a specimen of wholesome American young womanhood, as fair of mind as she is of features and of limb – by implication, the national vestal virgin.

It is criticized, as all such parades frequently are, for exploiting young women; but it has a fixed place in calendar and affections, and is no doubt a harmless ritual, creating innocent pleasure while generating a lot of dollars.

Tonight, however, there will be more than the usual interest in the contest. A record television audience of 75 million – a third of the country, is expected to watch. And, ironically, the beauty who is the cause of this surge of interest, will be at home, watching.

She has already been a victim of the beast. And what everyone wants to know is: who will the next victim be? The beast is Mr Bob Guccione, publisher of *Penthouse* magazine, who, in the minds of Americans, has been very beastly indeed. Were he a character in a pantomime, he would be booed and hissed.

Two months ago, he caused a flap by publishing nude photographs of Vanessa Williams, the reigning Miss America, which had been taken two years earlier, when she was less wise in the ways of the world. Mr Guccione said he had a responsibility to his readers to publish the pictures. He put up the price of his magazine and reprinted heavily as news-stands were besieged.

It cost Miss Williams her title. Although many people urged her not to quit, she accepted the organizers' view that the famous Miss America wholesomeness had been compromised. She stepped down.

Her abdication became a *cause célèbre*, complete with leading articles, television debates and endless radio phone-in programmes, with evidence of strong support and sympathy for Miss Williams, plenty of abuse for Mr Guccione and criticism by some feminists of both *Penthouse* and the Miss America contest for being aspects of the same exploitative process.

***Part of the story, too,* was that Miss Williams, aged 21, was the first black to win the title. It was considered she had broken a racial barrier and many blacks were proud of her. more**

Beauty contests are usually called pageants in America. The Miss America producers and promoters avoid the term beauty contest, and emphasized that their pageant tests brains as well as beauty. The winner gets a $25,000 (£19,000) scholarship and $100,000 (£77,000) from promotional appearances.

Still, the core of the show is the part where the girls parade in swimsuits and high heels. Big-city sophisticates look down their noses at the event, but in middle and rural America it is very popular and 80,000 girls enter preliminary local contests which draw large crowds.

There are 51 girls in the final tonight – and this brings us back to Mr Guccione. He has been beastly enough to announce that one of the beauties has posed in the nude, that he has the pictures and that he will publish them if she wins.

Politics hit Modigliani faking game

From John Earle Rome

Signor Angelo Froglia, a dock worker, is the latest to join what is being called in Leghorn "the game of the rolling stones". He claims to have sculpted two of the three stone heads, faked in the style of Modigliani, which were retrieved this summer from the old Tuscan port's main canal.

When the town staged an exhibition to commemorate the centenary of Modigliani's birth, it was decided to dredge the canal to test a legend that the artist threw some of his works in a fit of pique into the water in 1909 before moving to Paris, where he spent most of his life.

The local museum curator and the municipality were overjoyed when, in July and August, three heads were fished out in turn, and immediately pronounced them genuine. But their joy came to an abrupt end last week, when three students showed how they had made the second of the three sculptures and said they had rolled it into the water during dark.

Now Signor Froglia has claimed at a press conference that he tipped the other two heads into the canal on the night of July 14. As proof he produced a photograph of one of the heads and the promise of a video cassette showing him at work.

But Signor Froglia, who is 29 and describes himself as an anarchist, has been in trouble with the police as a left-wing extremist. He received a three and a half year prison sentence in 1978. He was questioned by police about his claims early yesterday.

Warsaw exile ploy divides the party

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

The Polish Government's tentative plans to send its most active political opponents into exile abroad have provoked a fierce debate in Communist Party circles and even the normally subdued, censored columns of newspapers.

Legal experts have been commissioned by the Government's law and order committee to investigate ways of changing the penal code to accommocate the possibility of compulsory banishment for those who repeatedly violate the constitution – a device aimed at the more determined and vociferous leaders of Solidarity. It has aroused strong criticism from "liberal" members of the party, one of whom recently described the announcement as a mistimed, ill-conceived warning to the opposition.

The editor of the Warsaw daily, *Zycie Warszawy*, appears to be of the smae opinion. In a short leading article signed only with his initials, Mr Zdzislaw Morawski argued that banishment of dissidents would backfire in propaganda terms. "The news of preliminary plans to introduce banishment as a penalty has already been used against our common dignity as a nation and a state. Would it not be better for the sake of that dignigy to give up plans which may all too easily be used to the detriment of Poland's good name?"

Mr Morawski also said that precedents of France and Brazil cited by lawyers and the government spokesman were not sensible. First, Poland should not be using Western systems as a model and, secondly, a country like France had the penalty of banishment on its code books because of the existence of penal colonies like Devil's Island. The editor carefully phrased his argument in a way which would be persuasive to hardline Marxists.

Yesterday, the newspaper printed a reply, signed W.D. The writer said political opponents of General Jaruzelski, recently freed from prison under an amnesty, were taking up their old critical stance and being used in the propaganda war against Poland. "Would it really be better to condemn these people to prison again rather than sentence them to compulsory exile in a given country, or countries willing to take them? Would not this kind of solution be more humanitarian than prison, and, at the same time, more effective?"

Banishment "should apply only to a very small group."

Problems still lie just below the surface, untouched in the public debate. Would Poland find a country willing to accept Jacek Kuron, Adam Michnik or other expelled dissidents? Most Western nations have said they will not take anyone thrown out of Poland against his will.

Will the legal experts find an enforceable way of expelling political malcontents? Despite the talk of France and Brazil, there are few relevant precedents in international law.

What will be the response of the political opposition if some of their number are bundled on to aircraft and flown into exile? To many, even in the Communist Party, it sounds like a sure way of creating martyrs and strengthening ties between the Solidarity opposition at home and abroad.

Ban on foreign husbands goes to human rights court

By Pat Healy, Race Relations Correspondent

Three women whose foreign husbands were refused permission to live with them in Britain will be the subjectof test cases on Britaon's immigration rules to be heard by the European Court of Human Rights on September 25.

The rules have been changed since the applications were lodged. Two of the husbands have now been granted indefinite leave to remain in Britain, and the third has been told he will be allowed to join his wife.

But the Government, in a 76-page submission to the court, argues that it was justified in introducing the rules by the need to protect the domestic labour market.

It asks the court to declare that immigration control is, in any case, outside the scope of the European Convention on Human Rights.

The Commission for Human Rights, which vets cases going to the court, has already decided that the rules, introduced in March, 1980, appear to breach three articles of the convention.

The 12-member commission decided unanimously that the three women had been victims of sexual discrimination beause men settled in Britain were free to bring in their foreign wives, and their right to respect for family life had been violated. It decided by eleven votes to one that the women had no effective domestic remedies.

The Government, which at a hearing before the commission argued that up to 2,100 husbands were affected by the rules, now says that the true figure is closer to 5,700.

Given the recession and high unemployment, the Government had been justified in introducing immigration controls curtailing entry by new heads of households, it claimed.

The submission to the court acknowledges that the Government allows in without restriction men whose grandparents had been born in Britain, that emigration has exceeded immigration for several years, and that unlimited numbers of EEC citizens must be allowed in under Community laws.

But it asserts that none of those factors has alleviated the high levels of unemployment which the 1980 rules were designed to relieve.

The new figures offered by the Government will be strongly contested before the European court.

The Joint Council for the Welfare of Immigrants, which will represent the women, says they are fraudulent because the rules have already been changed and present immigration trends indicate that there will be a decline in the numbers of foreign husbands seeking to remain in Britain with their wives, or to join them there.

RSPB says Scots trail on conservation record

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds has written to Mr George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland, expressing growing concern "what it considers" to be his department's lack of support for nature conservation.

In contrast to a much more positive and cooperative attitude south of the border, a disproportionate number of the Society's difficulties are found in Scotland, Mr Ian Presst, the Society's director, says. The most worrying aspect is the insufficient regard given to the protection of valuable wildlife habitats, he adds.

"I appreciate that you have to weigh very carefully the demands of industry, agriculture, or forestry against those of nature conservation", he writes.

"Nevertheless, we consider that there is insufficient recognition that over most of the land surface of the United Kingdom, in Scotland as much as elsewhere, nature conservation has already suffered irreparable loss.

Mr Presst criticizes Mr Younger for, in particular, approving the extraction of peat from Duich Moss, an internationally important waterfowl site on Islay; allowing the planting of conifers on Creag Meagaidh; and for the "irresponsible" issuing of licences to shoot barnacle geese.

The letter also refers to the hostility allegedly shown to the Nature Conservancy Council in several parts of Scotland. In Orkney effigies of local conservancy staff have been hanged.

Statue dispute minister defends decision

A Church of Scotland Minister who has resigned over a dispute involving a life-sized nude statue of Christ defended his decision as "act of faith" yesterday.

The Rev Donald MacDonald resigned after the Kirk Session at St Columba's Church, St Vincent Street, Glasgow, refused to accept the figure, made by convicted killer

Mr MacDonald said: "I feel that by resigning I am keeping faith with the concept of the statue,

Paintings for museum

A grant of £45,000 from the National Heritage Memorial Fund has enabled the National Maritime Museum to acquire two volumes of watercolours by Captain Edward Columbine.

Captain Columbine (c1760-1811) was responsible in his elegant drawings for some of the finest examples of British chart making of the period. As well as charts, he captured coastal views, landscapes, and ships.

The collection comprises more than 150 works covering his service in the West Indies, the Shetlands, Norway and West Africa. It will be placed on display in the museum at Greenwich before the end of the month.

As for the captain, he led an expedition in 1810 to capture Senegal from the Napoleonic forces. But his flagship, Solebay, went aground and was lost. He was exonerated from blame but on his way home in 1811 he died of a fever

Woods for sale

The South West Water Authority is selling 1,100 acres of woodland worth more than £1,250,000 which surrounds the Tottiford reservoir complex on the eastern fringe of Dartmoor

Compensation for skipper who netted sub

Mr John Green, the trawler skipper who caught an unidentified submarine while fishing off the South Devon coast last month, has been paid compensation of more than £2,000 by the Ministry of Defence.

His 50ft trawler, the Joanna C, was dragged backwards and in circles for more than three hours. Finally, Mr Green, aged 28, from Exmouth, cut his nets and sailed to Brixham.

The Royal Navy insisted that none of its submarines was to blame, but Mr Green has received a cheque from the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food which negotiated with the Ministry of Defence on his behalf.

BR rebuilds 16 stations in Scotland

By Our Transport Editor

Sixteen railway stations are due to be rebuilt in Scotland this year and next, and cuts are to be made in commuter fares to boost traffic.

Mr Chris Green, British Rail general manager for Scotland since April, is to attend the opening today of a new station at Dyce, north of Aberdeen, and will announce a further £1m investment in the Aberdeen station.

The emphasis is on open stations, without ticket barriers, and on radio signalling which cuts out signal boxes and lineside signals. Both developments make significant manpower savings.

Isolated Iran turns to Saudi Arabia

From Zoriana Pysariwsky, New York

A series of secret high-level talks between Iran and Saudi Arabia over how to restrain Iraq from attacks on oil tankers in the Gulf took place earlier this month. The move illustrates the measured yet profound changes taking place in Tehran's attitude to the four-year Gulf War.

The talks were held in Mecca during the pilgrimage, and it is understood that Iran was represented by President Khamenei, who was in Saudi Arabia ostensibly as a pilgrim. Both Iran and Saudi Arabia share concern that the Iraqi attacks, intended as a blockade of Kharg Island, Iran's main oil terminal, risk foreign intervention in the region and East-West confrontation.

The meetings were also designed to ease tensions between Iran and Saudi Arabi. Since Saudi Arabia is Iraq's major benefactor in the Gulf War and has been maligned by Iran with almost the same degree of vitriol reserved for Iraq, the talks are testimony to Iran's craving to end its isolation

The Iranian overtures come at a time when its position has severely deteriorated on both economic and military fronts. There are also doubts about the justification for continuing a war in which Iran has recovered most of the territory lost to Iraq

In recent weeks Iran has sent signals to the United Nations that it is ready to begin moving towards peace. Tehran, nevertheless, remains categorical in its refusal to negotiate terms with Iraq as long as President Saddam Husain continues as leader.

هكذا من الأصل

On the road with a travelling theatre

Reagan sticks to a safe script

From Christopher Thomas, Nashville

Old newspaper hands say that so far it is the most boring, predictable, non-news White House campaign trail in living memory. It is, though, great theatre.

The control and manipulation of the media by the Republican camp is tight, even oppressive. President Reagan is kept hidden unless he is on show for the television networks. Even then his speeches are as immutable as stone – the same jokes, same catch-words, same cliches, same theme. An almost identical speech has taken him to California, Buffalo, Nashville, New York, Philadelphia, and beyond.

His campaign managers keep him to his schedule as though with a stop watch. The networks can and do plan the evening news around the certainty that he will be on time, on cue. But he is supremely unavailable to answer reporters' questions.

So intense is the effort to keep reporters at bay that it is tempting to believe the frequent suggestion that his aides are afraid he might make a gaffe. His adlibs, after all, have a high disaster rate.

At one point he even confessed: "I cannot speak. My guardians won't let me."

Throughout September he will go on the campaign trail for two or three days a week. Next week he spends two days away from the White House. Wherever possible, he will henceforth make day trips. Come October, the pace may be quickened to three or four days' campaigning a week. That will depend largely on whether he slips in the popularity polls.

Everything about Mr Reagan's campaign is geared to the networks. While the words never change, the pictures are an ever-moving carnival of colour. It is truly wonderful to behold Mr Reagan politicking.

In Nashville he honoured an octogenarian country singer. There was a 10ft birthday cake, some rather poor country music from a supposedly famous band. 10,000 people were magically seated before him (it was after all, a Thursday morning), and thousands of those devout followers waved with little flags supplied by the Reagan campaign.

And, as a final Technicolor treat for the networks, a sudden, huge shower of confetti descended upon a delighted audience, all but obliterating the laughing President from view.

The press corps follows Mr Reagan in a chartered Pan-American jet. A rotating team of 10 journalists is allowed on board Air Force One but they do not get to talk to the President. He has not been seen in the rear of the plane since the campaign began. A White House press spokesman is always on hand with plenty of words and, usually, no information.

Even the "shout line", the point where reporters wait for the President to descend or ascend the aircraft steps, is now strategically placed beneath a roaring engine.

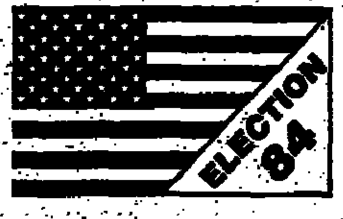
The ubiquitous Secret Service helps the President in his obvious desire to keep out of reach of the media. NBC television is still grumbling about a Secret Service agent who intervened aggressively when Sam Donaldson, NBC White House correspondent, tried to ask Mr Reagan an unscheduled question.

The cynicism of the press corps is moving swiftly to bitterness. Journalists write about the uncluttered, almost leisurely campaign timetable followed by Mr Reagan, and the lack of any substance it contains. Ray Coffey, Washington bureau chief of the *Chicago Tribune*, scoffed: "The one thing President Reagan should not be at the end of this campaign is tired."

William Groody, a reporter for the Mutual Radio news network, has followed the president on every political trip for the last four years. He thinks Mr Reagan is frightened of being shot again. "There is no access to him. The press corps is caught in a sort of cocoon. We don't like being on the inside, but you can't function on the outside."

For all the frustrations of the media, the Republican camp has got them more or less under control. There is, more often than not, no serious news to report. Mr Reagan does not even talk off the record. Actually, he does not talk at all unless he is on stage.

The President was home in time for dinner after his Nashville exploits, a pleasant day out, as it was almost 10 am before he left the White House by helicopter for Air Force One at Andrews Air Force base near by. For that, he was all over the nightly television news with a crowd of country and western stars. Which, his campaign managers reckon, is infinitely more productive than a dozen speeches about the budget deficit or some other worthy, non-photogenic crisis.



Europe told to spend more

Lord Carrington, the new Secretary General of Nato, said yesterday that all members of the Alliance should do more to strengthen its conventional defence capabilities, but gave warning that European countries would have to bear most of the cost.

He spoke a day after President Reagan told Congress in a report on Nato's non-nuclear forces that he would continue to prod the allies to make better contributions to Nato defence.



Airbus boost: M Bernard Lathiers, general administrator of the four-nation Airbus consortium, displaying a model in Paris of the plane after the $1bn deal with Pan Am.

Nazi judge murder charge welcomed

From Our Correspondent, Bonn

The leader of the Jewish community in West Germany yesterday welcomed the decision to charge a former Nazi People's Court judge with murder as "a chance to warn the younger generation of the evils of a dictatorship".

The West Berlin public prosecutor has accused Herr Paul Reimers, aged 82, of involvement in 97 of the death sentences delivered by the notorious People's Court between 1943 and 1945. The court, under the presidency of Roland Freisler, passed the death sentence on more than 5,000 "enemies of the state", from 1942 onwards at an average of 10 a day.

Herr Werner Nachmann, chairman of the Jewish Council, said in Karlsruhe: "The guilty must be punished. But I see the matter as having most value in showing how unjust the Nazi regime was, and in its warning for the future."

The charge against Herr Reimers followed a five-year investigation by the prosecutor's office. Another 41 former People's Court judges and lawyers are on its list of people to be charged. A spokesman said yesterday East Germany had been especially helpful in providing evidence.

Herr Reimers will be the first former Nazi judge to face trial in West Germany, if his case comes to court. Officials said the question was still open because of his age and health.

Officials say the main reason why West German justice has moved so slowly against Hitler's judges was a Federal High Court ruling in 1968 that they were covered by "judges' privilege", and acted according to the law of their day.

Investigations were renewed in 1979 on the order of Herr Gerhard Meyer, then Free Democrat Senator of Justice in West Berlin.

Herr Nachmann said: "It is certainly interesting to see that the West German justice of today is concerning itself with the perverted justice of the Nazis. But we also want the verdicts of the People's Court against the many innocent Jewish citizens it sentenced to death to be wiped from the records."

Ten barrels recovered intact from Mont Louis

Osten (AFP) Salvage companies have recovered 10 of the 30 barrels of toxic uranium hexafluoride that sank last month with the French freighters Mont Louis, the companies said yesterday, adding that all the barrels would soon be picked up if seas remained calm.

Officials said the barrels were undamaged and that there was no threat of radiation or pollution. There had been concern that the uranium hexafluoride would cause severe pollution if any of the barrels ruptured and the chemical came into contact with sea water. Uranium hexafluoride is mildly radioactive.

M Jean-Claude Magnac, deputy secretary general of Cogema, a French group taking part in the salvage operation, said the use of containers to help divers to bring up the barrels had greatly speeded salvage operations.

Four were salvaged in about an hour yesterday. "If the weather holds, the matter will be quickly taken care of," he said.

The Mont Louis was en route to the Soviet Baltic port of Riga, where the hexafluoride was to be enriched, when it sank after colliding with a car ferry on August 25.

The Mont Louis fuel tank ruptured in a storm early this week, and spread an oil slick close to Belgian beaches along the channel.

Mondale losing in the 'macho' stakes

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

Much has been written about the "gender gap" in recent months and the impact this could have on the outcome of the presidential election in November. However it is now becoming apparent that a newly-discovered pheomenon, known as the "macho gap", may ultimately determine who will occupy the White House for the next four years.

Two polls published this week have shown that President Reagan enjoys a huge lead among male voters over his Democratic rival, Mr Walter Mondale. His electoral strength among men far outweighs Mr Mondale's support among women. In fact the two polls also show that Mr Mondale is not running as strongly among women voters as had been hoped after his nomination of Ms Geraldine Ferraro as his running mate.

According to a *Washington Post*/ABC News poll, Mr Reagan is leading Mr Mondale among men by 60 per cent to 37 per cent. Another poll, published by *USA Today*, showed an even larger margin in the President's favour – 64 per cent to 30 per cent.

Both polls showed that Mr Reagan's lead among men had increased since July, the month that Ms Ferraro was selected as the first woman to run for the vice-presidency.

Although this increase is not entirely the result of a backlash against Ms Ferraro's selection – it also reflects growing disillusionment with Mr Mondale's performance as a presidential candidate – Democratic leaders fear her nomination may have lost more supporters than it gained, particularly among conservative Democrats in the Deep South.

Mr Mondale's decision to choose a woman was intended to win the support of the millions of women supposedly disillusioned with President Reagan. Polls taken earlier in the year showed that the President's support among women had fallen to below 40 per cent.

However, the two new polls showed that although Mr Reagan is still much less popular with women than men, women, nevertheless hold him in higher regard than they do Mr Mondale.

"The important question is not why Mr Reagan runs less well among women, but why he does so extraordinarily well among men", Mr Gordon Black who carried out the poll for *USA Today*, said.

Why is Mr Reagan so popular with men? "Because he shows strong leadership in a number of critical areas such as the economy and foreign policy", Mr Black said. In fact the macho elements of the President's character which supposedly alienate women are the ones which attract men, particularly men under 30. There is also the fact that many male voters regard Mr Mondale as a "wimp", the American term for a "wet".

Hongkong deal irons out last three problems

From David Bonavia, Peking

The disclosure that the Anglo-Chinese talks on Hongkong have reached an accord on all important matters clears the way for initialling of the agreement and or debate in Parliament.

Mr Xu Jiatun, head of the China News Agency branch which is Peking's semi-official representative in Hongkong, made the disclosures yesterday. The main problems, which have now apparently been solved, concerned land titles, civil aviation and passports.

All land in Hongkong is owned by the Crown and leased by the Government to private, industrial or commercial tenants.

However, in the New Territories the land titles of important Chinese clans have traditionally been respected.

In China, all land is owned by the state or collectively by the peasants who farm it. But in the latest agricultural reform, land has been restored to private tenure in all but name.

Mr Xu gave no indication of how land tenure would be arranged in Hongkong after the expiry of the New Territories lease and the reversion of sovereignty over the whole territory to China in 1997.

Civil aviation presents many technical problems. A new airport will probably need to be built by 1997, possibly servicing the Canton region as well as Hongkong and finance will have to be raised for it.

Landing rights are complex, for Honkong can be reached only through Chinese airspace.

In the past, landing rights have been negotiated by Britain with an eye to the advantage of British Airways rather than the highly successful Hongkong-based Cathay Pacific.

At present only BA and the Chinese Airline, CAAC, fly between Hongkong and Peking, though Cathay Pacific operates a service to Shanghai.

Equally convoluted is the problem of nationality, citizenship and travel documents. Only about 10,000 people out of Hongkong's population of nearly six million have full UK citizenship and unquestioned right of access to Britain.

The Hongkong British passport, which is issued to applicants who have lived in the territory for seven years or more, is a document of questionable usefulness, since most countries impose strict visa regulations on those using it. China is believed willing to grant a "Hongkong China" passport to all who remain in the territory after 1997, other than foreign nationals.

Rolls dealer's big day

From Our Correspondent, Bonn

A Rolls-Royce dealer in Cologne has set a European record by selling 10 of the cars, worth a total of more than £790,000, in one day.

Herr Günter Lehmann, owner of Royal Motors, West Germany's largest Rolls-Royce dealership, said yesterday: "It's the highlight of my career as a car salesman. My previous one-day record was only three Rolls".

Herr Lehmann's golden day began, at 8am on Wednesday, when he found his first customer, a building contractor, waiting for him to open. He ordered four cars.

"We hardly had time to take a sip of champagne before the next customer ... came in. He ordered two Silver Spurs."

The Iraqi Embassy in Bonn then ordered a Silver Spur and a Camargue.

The final order was for two black Bentley Turbos.

Savimbi sits in as Botha hails new dawn for South Africa

From Michael Hornsby, Cape Town

Mr P. W. Botha; sworn in here yesterday as South Africa's first executive State President, said the country's new constitution had set it "on the threshold of a new dawn".

The presidency combines the ceremonial duties of head of state with Mr Botha's former prime ministerial executive functions, and gives him the power to declare war, proclaim martial law, appoint and dismiss ministers, and prorogue and dissolve Parliament.

He will also play an important refereeing role in the event disagreement between the new white, Indian and Coloured chambers of the restructured Parliament, to be formally opened next Tuesday.

An unexpected guest of honour among the 1,000 dignitaries at the swearing-in ceremony, in the *Groote Kerk* (Great Church) on Cape Town's historic Adderley Street, was Dr Jonas Savimbi, leader of the Unita rebel movement in Angola.

Dr Savimbi, who receives military support from South Africa but has only paid clandestine visits here before, appeared at a joint press conference with Mr R. F. Botha, the South African Foreign Minister, yesterday morning.

The Unita leader spoke of his confidence that his guerrillas could bring the MPLA Government in Luanda to the negotiating table and "force them to share power with us."

Both Dr Savimbi and the Foreign Minister played down reports that hundreds, possibly thousands, of North Korean troops were being moved into Angola to meet the Unita threat. Mr Botha said he would "not be surprised" if there were some North Korean military personnel there, but not in the numbers reported.

Dr Savimbi said: "We don't have any evidence of Koreans fighting against us. There are just rumours". Cuban soldiers, currently extimated at about 25,000, have been in Angola for nearly a decade.

The flaunted presence here of Dr Savimbi reinforces speculation that Pretoria is stalling on its military withdrawal from southern Angola, begun under an agreement reached last February, while pressure is put on Luanda for a political accommodation with Unita.

After being sworn in by the Chief Justice, Mr P. J. Rabie, which was preceded by the singing of Handel's *All Thanks to Thee, O Lord,* President Botha delivered his inaugral address from a rostrum on the Grand Parade, with the heights of Table Mountain as a backdrop.

Mr Botha said the task ahead was "to show that we can listen to one another, that we can respect each other's interests, and that we can rule to the best interest of all."

The success of the new constitution depended "on the extent to which it finds a place in the hearts of people, and the manner in which it finds practical expression in their daily contact with one another. Tolerance and mutual respect must be the guidlines for all."

Most South Africans are likely to measure these fine words against the Government's current crackdown on black political dissent, which is in large part responsible for the drama at the British Consulate in Durban.

Sone 800 students at the University of the Western Cape, the main coloured university, made their feelings felt by staging a protest against Mr Botha's inauguration in the road running past the campus, blocking traffic. They were dispersed by riot police using teargas and rubber bullets.

Pretoria's limitless powers of arrest

From Our Own Correspondent, Cape Town

South Africa has one of the non-communist world's most elaborate legal apparatuses for silencing political dissent. Beneath the trappings of an independent judicial review, it effectively gives the Government total power to arrest and imprison anyone it pleases.

The particular weapon being used against the six political fugitives in the British Consulate in Durban is section 28 of the Internal Security Act, passed by Parliament in 1982.

Under section 28, the Minister of Law and Order can detain without trial anyone he believes is promoting, engaged in, or likely to engage in, activities endangering the security of the state or the maintenance of law and order. This covers acts of violence as well as political dissent.

A written notice of the minister's arrest order must be accompanied by a statement "setting forth the reasons for the detention ... and so much of the information which induced the minister to issue the notice ... as can, in the opinion of the minister, be disclosed without detriment to the public interest".

It was this clause which led a Natal Supreme Court judge a week ago to order the release of five men now in the consulate, plus two others still at large. He argued that the minister, in saying simply that the detainees had been promoting revolution, had not provided sufficient reasons for their arrest.

Last weekend, the minister issued a new arrest order, adding a single sentence that said no more information could be divulged without damaging the public interest. On Monday a judge in the Rand Supreme Court declared this legally acceptable. The detainees have now appealed again.

The length of detention is at the whim of the minister. A detainee has no right to see a lawyer. A board of review must consider every detention.

The Chief Justice can overturn an arrest order, but only on the technical ground that the minister has exceeded his powers under the act, which are virtually limitless.

A further aspect of section 28 is that anyone held under it is automatically "listed" – he or she may not be quoted and can be prohibited from being a member or office bearer of any organization or public body and engaging in its activities.

This "listed" status continues even after a person has been released from prison, unless he is specifically removed by the minister. In this way opposition political organizations can be silenced without formally banning them.

Five of those in the Consulate are members of the Natal Indian Congress, founded at the turn of the century by Mahatma Gandhi, and espouses his doctrine of non-violent civil disobedience. They are all middle-class professional men. Less revolutionary people would be hard to imagine.



Unity at last: Members of Isreal's newly-formed Government meet President Herzog at his residence. They include (front row, left to right) Mr David Levy, Deputy Prime Minister; Mr Shimon Peres, Prime Minister; President Herzog; Mr Yitzhak Shamir, Foreign Minister; Mr Yitzhak Navon, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education and Culture; (back row, starting centre) Mr Yitzhak Modai, Minister of Finance (tallest); Dr Josef Burg, Minister without Portfolio; Mr Ariel Sharon, Minister of Trade and Industry.

Peres gives priority to beating inflation

From Moshe Brilliant, Tel Aviv

Minutes after he was inducted yesterday morning as Israeli's eighth Prime Minister, Mr Shimon Peres said in Jerusalem that his government of national unity will give priority to rescuing the economy.

The 61-year-old Labour Party leader and his 24 ministers assumed their duties after the Knesset voted confidence in the broad coalition by 89 votes to 18 with one abstention.

Mr Peres's first telephone call after he presented his Government to President Herzog was to Mr Yitzhak Modai, the new Finance Minister and the two met later in the day.

The public is bracing itself for some tough measures to reduce living standards, slow down inflation and narrow the gap in the balance of payments.

The country's problems was underscored yesterday afternoon when the Central Bureau of Statistics published its monthly report which showed that last month the consumer price index rose by 16.5 per cent, approximately doubling the previous record for August in 1982. Annual inflation remains at appoximately 400 per cent.

Mr Modai credited his predecessor Mr Yigal Cohen-Orgad, with having contained inflation and he said this was to be followed by an assault.

He said the public's anticipation of measures was well founded. "We shall have to take some corrective measures to put the trend in the right direction", he said. "Fighting inflation is now the national duty from all of us, and each in his own way will have to contribute his share."

Mr Modai, the fifth Likud Finance Minister since the Party gained office in 1977, said he will study carefully proposals prepared by officials in the ministry and will decide quickly which will be activated.

There were several ceremonies yesterday marking the handing over of ministries to new incumbents. Mr Perez took over from Mr Shamir in a brief simple ceremony, while the transfer of the Defence Ministry from Mr Arens to Mr Yitshak Rabin was marked by military pomp.

Mr Rabin, Chief-of-Staff of the Defence Forces since the Six-Day War, said in his speech that Israeli forces could be withdrawn from Lebanon in five or six months but the evacuation could begin only after security arrangements on the ground satisfied Israel's needs

The Israeli media yesterday reflected some public uncertainty about the survival of the new Government. The independent *Haaretz* said Mr Peres and Mr Shamir appeared to have reached an understanding that could suffice for several months but the disruption preceding the *final* signature suggested this understanding did not permeate to all members of the inner cabinet.

KNESSET LINE-UP

Government: Likud 41, Labour 37, National Religious Party Shas, Sephardic Torah Guardians 4, Yahad 3, Shinui 3, Agudat Yisrael 2, Morasha 2, Ometz 1. Total 97.

Opposition: Mapam 6, Techiya 5, Citizen's Rights Movement 4, Communists 4, Progressive List for Peace 2, Kach 1, Tami 1. Total 23.

Turks angry at US view on Armenia

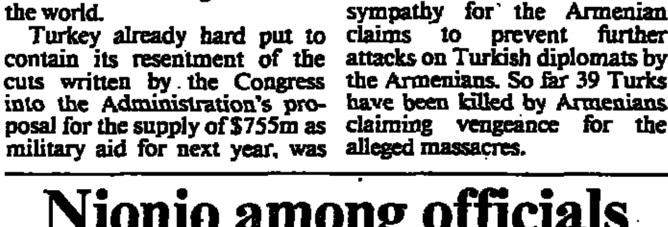
From Rasil Gurdilek
Ankara

Tension between Ankara and Washington over two resolutions adopted by Congress blaming Turkey for the massacre of some 1.5 million Armenians deepened yesterday after the intervention of Mr Turgut Ozal, the Turkish Prime Minister, who warned of long-term consequences.

The resolution was adopted by the US House of Representatives on Monday, designating April 24 as the "National remembrance day of man's inhumanity to man" and blaming Turkey for the massacre of 1.5 million Armenians during the First World War.

A similar resolution passed through the Senate foreign relations committee in which Turkey was again accused of the massacres and the destruction of the 2,500-year-old Armenian homeland. It had further called for a consciousness of the "documented massacres" in the conduct of US foreign policy so as to deter further genocides in the world.

Turkey already hard put to contain its resentment of the cuts written by the Congress into the Administration's proposal for the supply of $755m as military aid for next year, was particularly offended with such an open endorsement of the Armenian claims, as Ankara had been pointing at the "exemplary attitude of the US against international terrorism".



Mr Ozal: Warning to United States

Ankara has been urging other Western states to show less sympathy for the Armenian claims to prevent further attacks on Turkish diplomats by the Armenians. So far 39 Turks have been killed by Armenians claiming vengeance for the alleged massacres.

Njonjo among officials purged by Kenya party

Three former Kenyan Cabinet ministers were yesterday expelled from the ruling Kenya African National Union (Kanu) by the party's governing council meeting here (Charles Harrison writes from Nairobi).

They include Mr Charles Njonjo, the former Attorney General and minister of Constitutional Affairs, who was accused last year of seeking to become president. A judicial inquiry recently concluded a lengthy hearing into the allegations against Mr Njonjo but its findings have not been announced.

The other former ministers are Mr Stanley Oloitiptip and Mr Geoffrey Kariuki both former close associates of Mr Njonjo.

President Daniel arap Moi chaired yesterday's Kanu council meeting, which was held in camera. Altogether 15 officials, including four former deputy ministers, were expelled.

Salmonella drives out tourists

From Marsha de la Cal
Lisbon

An outbreak of salmonella poisoning and other stomach upsets which has affected 300 tourists on Portugal's coast around Albufeira since the beginning of last month has caused tour operators in Sweded, Denmark and Finland to cancel flights to the Algarve.

A report submitted to the Ministry of Health in Lisbon on Wednesday said the causes of the outbreak were untreated drinking water and sea pollution caused by untreated sewage being dumped into the water near the beaches. An inquiry among the tourists showed that 60 per cent of them had been stricken with intestinal problems after arriving on the Algarve.

A water treatment station scheduled for completion last spring is still unfinished.

Portuguese authorities are very concerned about the cancellation of tours from Scandinavia. About 25,000 Swedish tourists visit the Algarve every year and another 10,000 come from Denmark. An estimated 12,500 hotel nights have been cancelled and one Algarve hotel owner Senhor Fernando Barata, said he stood to lose about £300,000 by the end of October from Swedish cancellations alone.

Senhor Barata and Senhor Cabrita Neto, president of the Algarve hotel owners association, have visited Sweden and tried to convince the tour operators to change their minds, but were unsuccessful.

Senhor Cabrita Neto called on the Prime Minister, Senhor Mario Soares to discuss the cancellations and the sanitation problem. The Prime Minister promised a rapid solution to the situation.

Russia says Reagan invited Gromyko

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Mr Andrei Gromyko's forthcoming talks in Washington with President Reagan are the result of an American initiative, according to Mr Vladimir Lomeiko, the chief spokesman for the Soviet Foreign Ministry.

He refused to say whether the Soviet Foreign Minister would be taking a new Soviet arms control initiative to the White House, saying that the agenda was a matter for Mr Reagan and Mr Gromyko.

The two men are to meet on September 28, after the United Nations General Assembly session in New York. The meeting will be President Reagan's first encounter with a senior Soviet leader, and may mark the beginning of a thaw, although there has been no softening of Moscow's anti-Reagan rhetoric. The meeting has still not been announced in the Soviet press.

Mr Lomeiko declined to comment on the future of Marshal Ogarkov, the demoted Deputy Defence Minister, who is said by some sources to have been given command of one of five Soviet "theatres of war".

Mr Lomeiko said President Reagan had issued an invitation to Mr Gromyko, who had accepted. News of the proposed meeting first emerged when Mr Georgy Kornienko, the Deputy Foreign Minister, gave an interview to the NBC television *Today* programme in Moscow this week. NBC has been broadcasting its morning show every day from the Rossiya Hotel near Red Square.

The spokesman described suggestions that Mr Gromyko's visit would help Mr Reagan's chances of reelection as "speculation and conjecture." Asked why Mr Gromyko had accepted Mr Reagan's invitation despite a Soviet policy of unrelieved hostility towards the Reagan Administration, Mr Lomeiko said it would "not be useful to comment."

He dismissed a statement on Thursday by Mr Robert McFarlane, Mr Reagan's National Security Adviser, that Soviet-American arms talks could be resumed "before too long."

Mr Lomeiko said he could add nothing to what had appeared in the Soviet press about the dismissal last week of Marshal Ogarkov, who had played a key role in arms control. Speculation ran high in Moscow yesterday about the marshal's fate, which has still not been made clear over a week after *Pravda* and *Red Star* said he was being transferred to "other work."

Some sources say the marshal suffered a heart attack and was removed for reasons of health, but others insist that he fell because of political manoeuvring and may be accused of "anti-party activities", in effect, a conspiracy to mount a coup against the leadership.

Usually well-informed sources added to the confusion yesterday by suggesting that Marshal Ogarkov woud be given command of the fifth, or western theatre of war.

Mr Lomeiko said questions about the marshal should be addressed to the Ministry of Defence. The Ministry of Defence said it could not comment.

He also deflected questions about the state of health of President Chernenko, who is rumoured to have entered hospital again for observation after his brief reappearance in the Kremlin on September 5. He has not been seen since.

The briefing was called to discuss the proliferation of nuclear weapons. He berated an American correspondent for raising the case of Mrs Yelena Bonner, the wife of Dr Andrei Sakharov, after the briefing had formally closed. Mrs Bonner is reported to be appealing against a sentence of five years internal exile.

Britons die in Kharg Island raid by Iraq

Three young British divers were among six people killed during an Iraqi air attack off Iran's Kharg Island, the foreign office confirmed.

They were on board the German-owned supply vessel, Seetrans 21, which was destroyed in the raid on Wednesday.

The dead Britons were named last night as David Boyd, Russell Fitzgerald and Gerald Rowntree, all in their twenties. They were employed by Wharton Williams Taylor of Aberdeen. Their addresses were not disclosed.

Lorries block Italian frontier

Rome – About 600 lorries were yesterday reported to be blocking the Italo-Swiss frontier post at Chiasso, third most important entry point on Italy's northern border, in a protest by drivers against slow Italian procedures (John Earle writes).

Private cars were said to be getting through, though with difficutly. The blockade started on the Swiss side on Wednesday.

Japan quake

Tokyo (Reuter) – At least 15 people were missing in landslides and flooding caused by an earthquake which shook wide areas of Japan yesterday. The epicentre was in western Nagano prefecture on the island of Honshu.

Trial resumed

Ankara (Reuter) – The trial of 56 Turkish intellectuals accused of breaking martial law by drafting and signing a human rights petition in May resumed here.

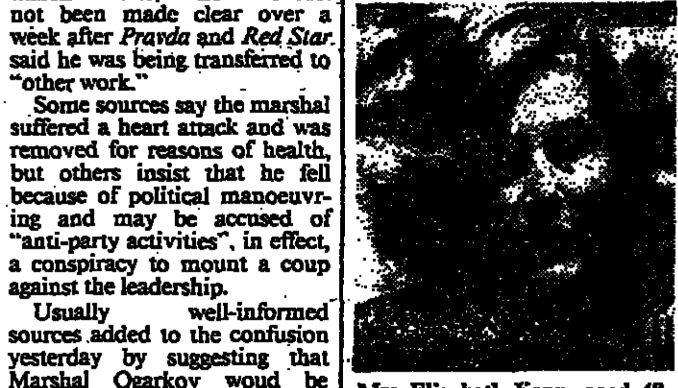
Canaries toll

La Gomera (Reuter) – The death toll in a five-day forest fire on La Gomera in the Canaries has risen to 19, local officals said.

Army rules

Lima (AFP) – The Army has taken control of seven areas of Huánuco department and one of San Martin department in north-east Peru, as part of its campaign against Maoist guerrillas.

Swiss first



Mrs Elisabeth Kopp, aged 48, who has taken the first step towards becoming the first woman member of the Swiss Federal Council (Cabinet) with her nomination by the Zürich branch of the Radical Democratic Party. The election is on October 2.

Brady robbed

Moltrasio, Italy (AP) – Thieves looted the flat of the Irish footballer Liam Brady of Inter Milan in this Lake Como resort. They stole jewels and other valuables worth about £11,000 while he was playing in Ireland's 1–0 victory over the Soviet Union in Dublin on Wednesday.

Chess delay

Moscow (Reuter) – Gary Kasparov postponed until Monday the third game in his World Chess Championship match against Anatoly Carpov, the title-holder. Each player may declare up to three postponements.

Hurricane eases

Wilmington (AP) – Torrential rains pounded North Carolina as Hurricane Diana was downgraded to a tropical storm. Damage was estimated at $25m (£19.8m).

Turkish bomber

Istanbul (Reuter) - Bombs damaged four district offices of Turkey's ruling Motherland Party in Istanbul injuring one person. Other devices were defused at seven party offices.

Flood damage

Dhaka (AP) – Floods have left about 300,000 homeless in Chapainawabganj district, in northern Bangladesh. The official death count in floods since mid-May stands at 1.073.

Artistic envoys

Peking (Reuter) – A group of Soviet singers, musicians, and dancers are visiting China, the first performers from the Soviet Union for 19 years.

Correction

Our report from Poland yesterday should have made it clear that it was the first Polish-bred Arab horses that Miss Patricia Lindsay introduced to the United States in 1961.

Royal Navy to make a clean sweep

By Rodney Cowton
Defence Correspondent

The Royal Navy expects to complete its search for mines at the northern end of the Red Sea in the middle of October.

There have been suggestions that the five British minehunters and team of naval divers would end their operation towards the end of this month. This followed a United States Defence Department statement this week that its Sea Stallion helicopters searching for mines in other areas of the Red Sea were "winding down" and would probably complete their activities before October.

However, it is understood the Royal Navy is anxious to complete a very thorough search of the area allocated to it,

Neither the Americans nor the British have found any mines that could have been planted at the same time as those which damaged at least 17 ships in a spate of incidents up to mid-August.

Since no more incidents have been reported for about four weeks, there is a growing belief that all the mines may by now have detonated. One theory is that they may have had a time fuse to ensure detonation by about the middle of August, or became inert after that.

Rama Rao fights back

Strike call raises violence fear

From Michael Hamlyn
Hyderabad

Mr N. T. Rama Rao, the ousted Chief Minister of the south Indian state of Andhra Pradesh, yesterday made what may be his first big mistake in his campaign to be reinstated.

He issued plans to stage a general strike throughout the state today and a road and rail strike on Monday.

His followers insist both will be entirely peaceful, but such is inter-communal tension in the state that the risk of violence is high.

Twenty-one people have died in Hyderabad in clashes between Hindus and Muslims, and support for the rival chief ministers divides on communal grounds.

The Muslim community, lead by the man just appointed as *pro tam* Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, Mr S. S. Owaisi, is supporting Mr Nedendla Bhaskara Rao, who supplanted Mr Rama Rao; the Bharatiya Janata party, which is backed by avowedly communalist Hindu organizations, is in Mr Rama Rao's camp.

The likelihood of violence immediately raises the possibility of the central government imposing presidential rule on the state, with what could be the justifiable excuse that law and order had broken down. It could also suggest that constitutional government had also failed, because of events in the Legislative Assembly which have prevented Mr Rama Rao from proving that he had the support of a majority of members.



Mr Bhaskara Rao: Backed by Muslim community

It may also expose Mr Rama Rao and his chief supporters to the possibility of arrest under the National Security Act, which would effectively put an end to his aspirations to be returned to power.

Mr Owaisi has announced that the Assembly will not meet again for another week. This further annoyed Rama Rao supporters, who see it as a plot to enable the Bhaskara Rao forces to bring more pressure on Members of the Legislative Assembly supporting them.

As an example, Mr Rama Rao yesterday produced at a press conference one of his supporters who had allegedly been chased around town by hooligans led by one of Mr Bkaskara Rao's new ministers, who was anxious to persuade him to change sides. He also described how another minister offered a supporter a ministership, plus 1m rupees (about £70,000), if he could bring two colleagues over with him.

There is also a fear in the Rama Rao camp that the new Speaker may use his powers to have the police raid the film studios where the Legislative Assembly Members are lodged. First they were sequestered over the border, in Karnataka, and then in the studios.

"I have paraded them in front of the President; I have paraded them in front of the governor. Do I have to parade them in hell to prove my majority?" Mr Rama Rao said yesterday.

● PUNJAB PARALYSED: A complete *bandh* (closure) of business and other activities was observed in Punjab in protest against the killing of 12 Hindus on Thursday (Kuldip Nayar writes).

Pentagon satisfied with microchip standards

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

The Defence Department is confident that none of the microchips suspected as faulty because of improper testing will result in the failure of any of its weapons.

A Pentagon spokesman said yesterday that nearly half of the 4,700 chips made by Texas Instruments in Taiwan and not tested to proper standards had been approved as satisfactory during a special review by the company. The remaining 2,500 would be checked within a few weeks.

Some of those passed are used in IBM computers on B52 bombers, F15 fighters, the Navy's A6 and A7 light bombers and in the Harpoon anti-ship missile.

Mr Richard Delauer, Under-Secretary of Defence for Research and Engineering, said: "If we were going to have failures, we would have had them. I don't expect failures." The military ran a final check on all systems before they went into missiles, on board aircraft and on to ships, he said.

Pentagon officials emphasized that the problem was not the quality of the chips. They had simply not been tested to standards set by IBM and 80 other companies which had bought about 15 million from Texas Instruments for weapons.

IBM discovered last year that the company's testing standards were inadequate and alerted the Pentagon.

Washington keeps quiet

The Reagan Administration has dropped plans to release a document alleging numerous Russian violations of arms control agreements until after the President's meeting with Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, according to press reports (Mohsin Ali writes from Washington).

A State Department spokesman declined to comment on the reports, which quoted Administration sourses as saying they were afraid of being accused of purposely spoiling the atmosphere at the talks if the report to Congress was published beforehand. One source said the decision was taken on Wednesday at the behest of the State Department.

A White House official said yesterday the Administration was still working on a declassified version of the lengthy report, and he could not say how much longer it would take.

East stays away from Lionheart

By Our Foreign Staff

The Soviet Union, Poland and Hungary have all rejected an invitation to send observers to Britain's Lionheart military exercise in West Germany during the next two weeks.

The Foreign Office said Britain regretted the decision. The invitation had been issued by West Germany as the host nation for the exercise, which will involve over 130,000 men.

About 39,000 men and 8,000 vehicles will be crossing the Channel in the next three days to join thousands who have already gone to Germany.

Countries are obliged to notify each other of major exercises involving more than 25,000 men under the terms of the Helsinki Final Act of 1975. Britain and its Nato allies usually go further and invite observers as well. The Russians, Poles and Hungarians have given no explanation for their refusal.

Heavy British military traffic was moving yesterday from the Channel ports to deployment positions in Germany. The movement was said to be going very smoothly, though arrivals at deployment positions were in some cases running up to four hours late.

Fear of Russia spurs Japan to build new defence systems

From David Watts, Tokyo

Japan is developing a new tank, a new anti-submarine helicopter and new radar as part of its defence buildup programme up to 1987.

Details of the projects were revealed yesterday in the Japan Defence Agency's 1984 White Paper. It is the first time the defence review has dealt with future projects – customarily they survey previous years.

The paper's concerned tone over the continuing buildup of Soviet military power in the Far East, in both quality and quantity, is such that it could be mistaken as the work of the American Defence Department. The Japanese, however, are encouraged by American efforts to counter Soviet military power.

The new tank, which resembles a lower-slung British Chieftain, is billed as comparable to the most advanced in the world. It has been under development for two years.

When completed, it will feature a 1,500 hp engine, a 129mm gun fired by a computer, with a night vision, infra-red sighting system and a stabilizer allowing the tank to fire on the move.

The new shipborne helicopter will feature the airframe of the American Sikorsky SH 60B, but its high technology will all be made in Japan.

It will be equipped with computerized sonar buoys which are dropped into the ocean to monitor submarine movements. They will feed into a Japanese computer, dubbed an tactical information handling system, which will also allow the helicopter to exchange information directly with surface vessels.

These programmes reflect the military's determination to develop new capability. But some current purchasing programmes are falling behind the targets set for 1987.

Purchasing of the Type 74 tank has reached only 40 per cent of target with barely two years to go. The buying of new 155m howitzers is below target as are purchases of CH 47 heavy lift helicopters, submarines and anti-submarine aircraft which are essential to Japan's ambition to defend its sea lanes.

Though the Soviet Union has doubled the number of MiG 23 aircraft stationed at Tennei airfield on the disputed northern island of Etorofu to 40, the principal improvement in Soviet capability over the last few years has been in its fleet, which now numbers 825 vessels, including Kiev class cruisers.

The Japanese are also concerned about the 135 SS20 intercontinental ballistic missiles in the Soviet Far East and the 80 Tupolev TU 22M "Backfire" bombers which occasionally test Japanese defence responses.

The landing of Soviet troops in Vietnam during an exercise this spring clearly illustrates Russia's ability to project its military power into the region. In the past year a regular complement of four Tupolev TU95 "Bear" aircraft have been stationed at Cam Ranh Bay airfield in Vietnam for electronic intelligence and communications duties, while the number of Tupolev TU16 "Badgers" for the anti-shipping role increased to nine.

Soviet forces in the Far East number some 370,000 troops in 40 divisions, 2,200 aircraft, and 825 ships. United States forces in the area total 54,000 troops, 580 aircraft and 70 ships.

Japan has 155,000 troops in 13 divisions, 350 aircraft and 167 ships.

South Tyrol celebration revives row

From Richard Bassett, Vienna, and John Earle, Rome

Enmity between Italy and Austria over the large German-speaking area of Italy's South Tyrol has been reignited by celebrations at Innsbruck last Sunday for the 175th anniversary of the Tyrolean rising against Napoleon.

President Pertini of Italy criticized the anti-Italian character of the ceremonies and reproved Signor Silvius Magnago, head of the administration in Italy's Bolzano province, for attending.

Signor Magnago is president of the German-speaking South Tyrolean People's Party, but President Pertini said he was amazed that Signor Magnago had gone to Innsbruck. "I deplore the event. I hope it was just something passing."

There was also criticism from Italian politicians and newspapers of a statement from Herr Eduard Wallnoefer, governor of the Austrian Tyrol, who said the celebrations underlined to the world "the injustice of the Brenner frontier".



President Pertini: Joined row over rally

Seoul says yes to offer from North

From Our Own Correspondent Tokyo

North Korea has offered to help the flood-stricken South in the latest flurry of signals between the two halves of the divided country.

It is not clear whether Seoul's acceptance is merely calling Pyongyang's bluff or a genuine attempt to break the ice. It is most likely the latter. The south is trying hard for a breakthrough.

The repeated failure of the North to follow up such goodwill offers makes many suspicious of the latest gesture. Pyongyang says it will send 7.4 million tons of rice, 100,000 tons of cement, textiles and medical supplies to flood-hit areas near Seoul, where 145 people are reported dead and more than 40 still missing.

According to Pyongyang, it will use its own lorries and ships but few will believe it is a genuine gesture until the lorries appear at the demilitarized zone

● SEOUL. The president of the Red Cross here, Mr Yoo Chang Soon, said the South had accepted the proposal to "open the way between the two sides to start solving humanitarian problems first" (AP reports).

Mr Yoo hoped that North Korean ships would deliver the goods to the ports of Inchon and Pusan before the end of the month, as Pyongyang had suggested.

The floods swept central parts of South Korea earlier this month and resulted in property loses. President Chun Doo Hwan said in late August he was ready to start trade and economic cooperation with the North and provide technical and material assistance to help improve living standards. His proposal was rejected by Pyongyang.

Zimbabwe aid swindler jailed for 15 years

From Jan Raath, Harare

A High Court judge yesterday sentenced Harare businessman Samson Paweni, aged 44, to 15 years in jail for his "mean and despicable" conduct in Zimbabwe's biggest corruption scandal.

Earlier, Mr Justice Dudley Reynolds had found Paweni guilty of bribing at least two civil servants last year with the equivalent of £6,600 to overlook hugely-inflated claims worth a "staggering" £3.5m, for the transport he had tendered for of food for the country's drought-stricken areas.

Paweni's agent and brother-in-law, Charles Haruperi, received a 10-year sentence.

It was an aggravating feature of the "nasty business" that the money, which amounted to 20 per cent of Zimbabwe's drought relief operations for the year, had been intended to succour the hungry and needy suffering the acute privations of drought.

Zimbabwe's international reputation had been prejudiced by the scandal, the judge said. There was a grave danger of aid being affected if donors thought their grants were being abused and the culprits leniently treated.

There was thus a need for them to be made aware of the indignation and disgust with which they were regarded here.

The case is also controversial because of the alleged involvement of high-ranking civil servants and a Cabinet Minister in what was referred to during the six-week trial as a kingdom of craft and corruption, especially in the east of the country.

Mr Justice Reynolds noted that Paweni had been tried for bribery alone, and not for fraud. An official of the Attorney-General's office told The Times that the department was expecting a docket from the police on this aspect, which included allegations that Paweni's lorries ferried tons of maize over the border into Mozambique for the rebel Mozambique Resistance Movement.

Allegations that he was behind a racket over supplies to the Army are also being investigated.

THE ARTS

Concert

The great outdoors

BBCSO/Loughran

Albert Hall/Radio 3

Thursday night at the Proms, the sounds of the great outdoors settled under the dome, as the responses of two men, early and late in life, were played out through the catalyst of remembered folksong.

For Bartók, the refraction of what his external ear taught his inner sensibility was by comparison with Mahler a more studied, self-conscious affair. But at the end of his Third Piano Concerto, written in the last year of his life, a new simplicity sounds through the less than naive metamorphoses.

Peter Frankl found just that hairbreadth between sophistication and playfulness in the limpid two-note figures of the first movement as they bounced off the keyboard into the nicely characterized clarinet and flute calls. And as if to elicit the response of human awe in his cool, poised piano chorale, the strings in their turn provided a finely-drawn network of cadences to frame the sharp detail of the central Adagio's nocturnal animation.

The BBC Symphony Orchestra and James Loughran seemed happier with the knowing simplicity of Bartók than with the naivety inside the artifices of Mahler's First Symphony. Deceived, perhaps, by the instinct with which Mahler dissolves birdcall into folksong into military aggrandisement, Loughran's reading throughout was lucid, logical, but burdened with rather more crude reality than the work can bear in order to be at its best.

The lack of conscious effect-seeking was refreshing, even if the rough-hewn Scherzo with its tardy, blowzy brass entries had more of the Furry Dance than the Ländler about it. But in the slow movement, with its almost surreal dream and memory visions, levels of recession tended to be blurred, tensions slackened. Pianissimos warmed too readily, passing ghosts peeped rather than glared out of the field of vision, dimensions were softened and reduced.

The orchestra was really given too easy a time of it: the finale above all has both more raw instinct and more buried in its subconscious than Mr Loughran cared to unearth.

Hilary Finch

On the last night of the Proms, Nicholas Kenyon talks to Robert Ponsonby, the BBC's Controller of Music, about Proms past and future

Conflicts of sound and vision

What has Dynasty to do with the planning of the Proms? The interval in the Last Night this evening will be nearly double its normal length, because the Albert Hall and the Prommers have to wait around for the first episode in the new series of Dynasty to finish on BBC1 before television deigns to join the celebrations.

This might seem a graphic illustrations of the changed priorities at the BBC, where even the most popular of musical events now has to take second place to the power game of television ratings. Television also disrupted the Proms at the very start of the season, when the first night's programme was changed from The Dream of Gerontius just because the BBC had already arranged a telerecording of the same work from the Three Choirs Festival. Robert Ponsonby, the BBC's Controller, Music – who in fact has no control over the planning of music on television – plays down the effects of these clashes. "I am very largely my own master in planning the Proms. It is very rare indeed that we have to change programmes, and the matter of the first night was an almost unique accident, an enormous muddle with two plans proceeding on parallel lines. Of course I'm not completely happy: I wish that television would take the whole of any concert they visited, and I wish there could be more simultaneous broadcasts with radio. But I know their limitations. I would imagine they wished they could do more." And Ponsonby smiles enigmatically.

This is Ponsonby's eleventh season of Proms, and in both artistic and box-office terms it has been a striking success. Richard Francis, the BBC's Managing Director, Radio, who oversees the whole operation, says: "There is every sign that this season will turn out to have been one of the best ever, and that is entirely due to Robert Ponsonby and his colleagues in getting the mix right. To promote a major series like this is very important indeed to the BBC; it is vital to keep the balance between the needs of the broadcast audience and that of the public coming through the doors. We want to attract the public, but we also want to move things forward: any good festivals should have a dynamic and lead people to new experiences. We could run a frankly popular series but that would not be what we should be doing with the licence fee."

The current strong support of the BBC management for the Proms was stressed a couple of years ago when the Board of Governors agreed to provide a contingency sum of around £150,000 as a guarantee against any unexpected shortfall at the box office. Ponsonby explains: "This meant I could sleep more easily at night, and it also meant that we were able to pay, for example, for rehearsal of unfamiliar works by outside orchestras." But Francis emphasizes that, even with the Proms budget running at over £1m, the guarantee has not yet been called on because box-office response has been so good.

I wondered whether Ponsonby found the planning of the concerts easier after 11 seasons. "No, it gets harder. I often envy Henry Wood back in the 1890s: he had so little music to choose from! Now there is an incredible wealth of music".

Had he consciously aimed to carry on Sir William Glock's pioneering attempt to make the Proms a home for the most adventurous twentieth-century music? "Well, it was clear that there could be no retreat from William's position, but I wanted to fan out on a broader front – just to take two examples, I think there has been more Vaughan Williams and more Sibelius in the last decade; they are not necessarily my personal favourites but they deserve a place in the season."

This raised the often-argued point of how something, especially contemporary music, came to "deserve" a place in the Prom season. Ponsonby: "I was talking to a British composer in his late fifties a couple of days ago who wanted to know why his music wasn't in the Proms, and I said I thought there were now three main criteria: music of importance; very great music as opposed to minor pieces; and music of very great promise. Now of course I'm begging lots of questions there. But you have to have faith and confidence in certain composers. If we cannot make up our minds here, subjectively, about who we think is good then we're not doing our job properly. Posterity will probably prove us wrong – in most cases!

"The difficulty is – no, it's not a difficulty, it's just a painful matter – that there are many British composers whose music is not worthless or uninteresting, but it just does not fit with the criteria of showing great promise, and there simply isn't room for it with all the other pressures." So why take a leap like this year's commission to Brian Elias, who had never written a major orchestral work? "We have to live dangerously. That was a risk, and it turned out a very strong and very interesting piece." Should there be fewer commissions, more repeats of established works? "No, that would be shirking the risk and shirking a duty."

In the 1960s there were causes to be won, cases to be argued for contemporary music. Was that different now? "Yes, I think the principal problem is to have a profile for this season, and give it a clear character at a time when there is no really clear profile to contemporary music. I don't think I'm alone in finding it difficult to perceive a mainstream of new music. There is immense variety. I don't go along with the so-called neo-romantic school, if it can be called that, but I'm glad that these composers are doing their own thing. We must have confidence in our taste."

Ponsonby's taste – and, he insists, the taste of his musical colleagues at the BBC, though some would say that is an overrated influence – has ruled the Proms for more than a decade. There have been dissenting voices which have suggested that artistic planning of the season should be in one person's control for a far shorter period of time. At the end of 1986 Ponsonby turns sixty, and will retire from the BBC. How are the Proms looking until then? "The 1985 Proms are in very good shape. I can say that there will be a strong American strand in the planning, somewhat peversely you may feel in European Music Year, but there we are. There will be some Bach and Handel but we anticipate that everyone else will be doing them. The '86 Proms are there in skeleton at present. And there is just one date marked in for '87: Boulez and the National Youth Orchestra – my successor will inherit that."

Murray Job



Robert Ponsonby: 'Posterity will prove us wrong'

But will there be a successor? There have been persistent rumours since the BBC reorganization two years ago, which deprived Ponsonby of direct managerial responsibility for all the music producers (who now work direct to Radio 3) and left him with a brief supervising the orchestras and other administrative tasks, that when he retired his post would be abolished, its functions spread between different departments. I put this to Richard Francis, who would be responsible for any restructuring. "I do not expect – no, let me put that more strongly – I do not foresee any change when Robert goes in the way things are organized. It is a measure of how important the BBC regards its serious music that there is a Controller who, as it were, bats for that particular corner, and the world of music expects someone they can refer to as the BBC's representative in that area. So I cannot foresee any great change; the abolition of the Controllership is not an option that is possible."

So that raises the question of where the next Controller might be found. Ponsonby will not choose his own successor (if William Glock and Pierre Boulez had had their choice years ago, Glock would have been succeeded by Lord Harewood), but he says: "It is my hope that whoever succeeds me will be a musician from within radio. I would also hope some day, perhaps when Ian McIntyre gives up the Controllership of Radio 3, that a musician is appointed to that job." Could the two be the same person? "I think that would be very difficult, and I'm not sure the functions could be combined." A musician from radio suggests a very narrow choice: in terms of stature, Stephen Plaistow, at present in charge of contemporary music; Ernest Warburton, at present Editor of Radio 3 music; Martin Dalby from Scotland or possibly whoever is chosen during the next few days as Ponsonby's Chief Assistant.

But it is much more likely that the BBC will look for an outside figure of importance, and one has already been presented: John Drummond, like Ponsonby a graduate of the Edinburgh Festival. It may be that the choice has already been made, but if anyone starts looking there will be other choices, such as John Manduell, head of the Royal Northern College who once planned music programmes for the BBC. In any case, the BBC has reaffirmed that a new Controller of Music will be sought, and the appointment will be watched with the highest interest in the musical world.

Theatre

Struggle into the sunlight of atheism

The Devil and the Good Lord

Lyric, Hammersmith

Here is an event to recall the time when theatre stood at the cross-roads of English intellectual life, and before "the right to fail" had become a begging-bowl cliché. Even more impressive than the lunatic bravado of staging an 80-character, four-and-a-half-hour production in this modest playhouse is the courage of taking such a risk on a play whose dramatic life resides exclusively in the clash of ideas.

Finally reaching the London stage a quarter of a century after its Paris premiere, The Devil and the Good Lord is no more an international property now than it was then. Sartre claimed to have written it as a sequel to Les Mains Sales – projecting the dilemma of the bourgeois revolutionary back to the time of the Peasants' Revolt. But it comes over far more strongly as a hostile reflection of the work of Montherlant and Claudel, using their ponderous debating machinery and their image of the heroic spiritual quest to show a figure struggling through the dark night of Christianity into the sunlight of atheism.

The germ of the play stems from Cervantes's tale of a bandit who decides to do good on the throw of a dice. Sartre grafted this idea on to the historical figure of Goetz von Berlichingen, the freebooting German knight who joined forces with the peasants in their struggle against the despotic alliance of bishops and princes dating from the Diet of Worms. Goetz was also the subject of an early Goethe play in which he figures as a Teutonic Robin Hood. Not so Sartre's hero, who acknowledges no kinship with the other knights of the Holy Roman Emperor nor with any other living being. His relationship is strictly with God; and his aim, until his humanist conversion, is to drive the Almighty into a corner – first by practising absolute evil, and then by absolute good. When we first see him, encamped outside Worms, it is not with any political aim, but simply to exterminate its inhabitants for fun. "Through me", he says, "God disgusts himself".

There is undeniably a mechanical element in the first act, yielding moments of unintentional comedy such as the throbbing declaration "Of course I don't love you" from Goetz's mistress, meaning that she is crazy about him. But thereafter, for all the logical reversals, he does take on passionate coherence as a Strindbergian protagonist, a bastard of noble and peasant parentage, who becomes more and more himself with every fresh character he assumes.

In terms of plot (and political argument) it emerges that whatever his actions – good or bad – they only benefit the prince and destroy more human lives. And as this consciousness dawns on him, so he becomes increasingly comic; changing from a satanic monster to a ridiculous would-be martyr, inflicting savagely meaningless penances on his body.

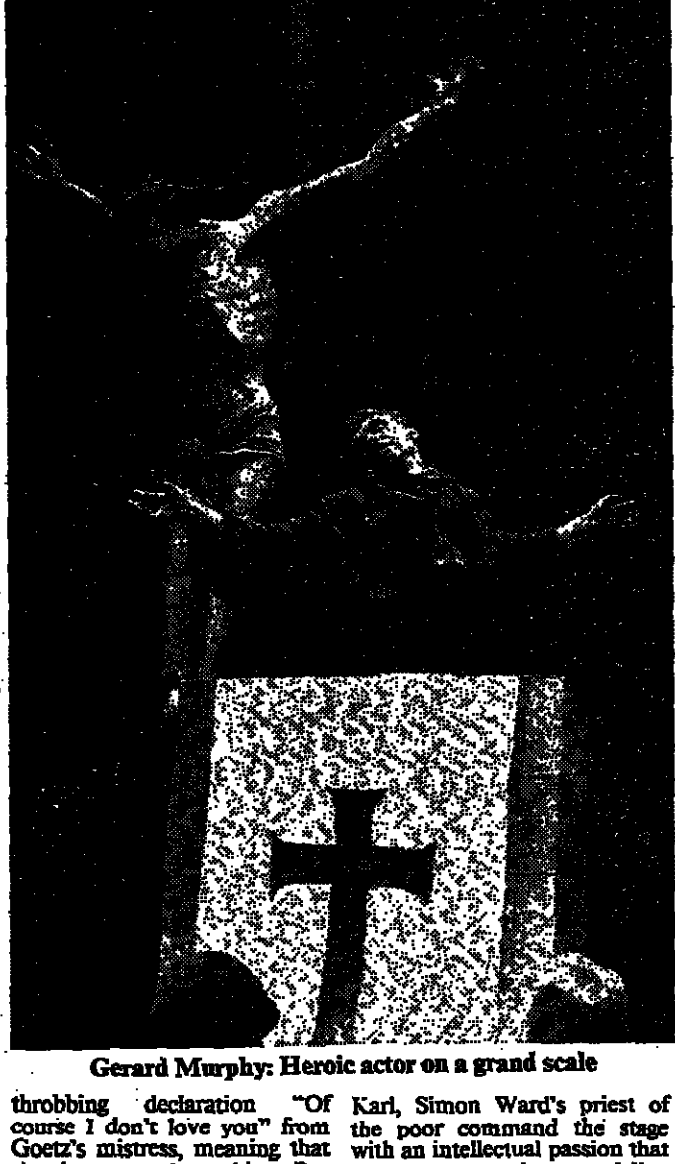
In John Dexter's production, the piece takes shape with the full grandeur and austerity of French classicism. When called for, brilliantly animated crowd scenes engulf the stage. Horror is always lurking just off stage; briefly revealed in the sight of a bleeding corpse on the top of a pole, and other realistically isolated atrocities that periodically invade the neutral grey space of Jocelyn Herbert's set. Supporting performances, such as Sean Baker's valet terrorist Karl, Simon Ward's priest of the poor command the stage with an intellectual passion that never obscures the central line of hero's growth.

The final claim for the production is that it establishes Gerard Murphy as a heroic actor on the grand scale. Goetz engages all his familiar range of guilt, and self-torment; it also releases him into hitherto unexplored areas of manic role-playing, orchestral eloquence, and the power to command simply with his eyes.

One key to this great piece of acting is its capacity to play a scene simultaneously direct and as parody: as in his farcically realistic self-stabbing as a prelude to displaying the stigmata (Andy Phillips's lighting even gives him the blanched plaster likeness of a Roman Catholic image). The range and variety are tremendous, but it is palpably the same man who first surveys us with a blood-chilling crocodile smile, and who finally takes over the rebel army by modestly asking if they will fight for him. "I'd rather die", protests one. "Die then, brother", Murphy gently replies, sliding a knife into his heart.

Irving Wardle

Donald Cooper



Gerard Murphy: Heroic actor on a grand scale

Television

Guaranteed to dull the palate

Food For Thought (Channel 4) lived up to its conventional title by suggesting that jam, tea and white bread are not the healthiest of substances. This dietary experiment took place in the thirties, but it seems that matters are not so different now – the English are still an unhealthy race, but for other reasons.

One of the problems, it appears, is affluence – there is too much eating. But affluence can breed idleness as well as obesity, and I suspect that one of the largest causes of ill health is the time spent on worrying about one's diet. In fact certain recent research suggests that diets themselves are of a deleterious nature – it is possible, after all, that fat people will be fat and thin people will be thin, however hard they try to prove otherwise.

And yet in a secular society something has to be granted quasi-religious reverence, and as a result physical health has become the most recent shibboleth. It was suggested last night that some 400 academic papers each year are written on the subject of diet (a decade ago, only ten were written annually) and such obsession fuels programmes of this kind, which deal in manic detail with the properties of various foodstuffs. Too much salt, sugar and "saturated fat" is an indication of imminent death, it seems, but "fibre" may save us. This is the new wisdom or, rather, paternalism. But we must look beneath us to know if we have been redeemed: "Large floating stools," one dietary expert explained, "are related to low rates of our Western diseases." The world can now be divided into "sinkers", and "floaters" or the new healthy aristocracy.

But then no doubt once our diet has been "adjusted' and "clear national targets" established, it will turn out that the superfluity of some other substances can cause cancer, heart-disease, constipation and all the other diseases which seem now to be directly related to fatty or sugary over-indulgence. The point about such anxieties, and about investigations like this one, is that they are perpetual. But one does grow rather tired of it all.

Peter Ackroyd

Radio

Priestley cornered

Those called upon to say something appreciative about J. B. Priestley following his recent death, seem to have been hard put to it to find suitable epithets.

Priestley wouldn't have given a damn. "I may not be a genius", he once crustily asserted, "but I've got a hell of a lot of talent". However, one might not unreasonably have expected his contemporaries to have come up with an appraisal that was slightly more complimentary than his own. Not so; Priestley, we were told, was "gifted" and "prolific" and, as Richard Hoggart put it (thereby providing a Radio 4 programme title), A Workmanlike Man. (Saturday, Director John Theocharis).

Compiled by Ed Thomason from memories of Priestley by his friends and extracts from his writings, this programme began life as a 90th birthday card rather than an obituary notice, which explains why it chose to focus on the author's formative years in Yorkshire.

Writing of his young self, Priestley said: "I marvel at that lad. Scribbling and scribbling away, resisting innumerable temptations to fleet the time elsewhere. What did he think he was doing?" What he was doing, of course, was discovering for himself a voice with which to speak: a voice which, in The Good Companions, was to be heard with unmistakable authority.

The programme suggested that Priestley was at his best when writing about Bradford in the years before the First World War, and certainly he captured the rough sentimentality of its people with a kind of stark charm. But it also implied – however obliquely – that in the long lifetime which followed, he scribbled rather too much and too often. By so doing, did he weaken his reputation, finally rob himself of the accolade "genius"?

How will Priestley fare at the hands of posterity? In sifting greatness the future invariably uses a finer sieve than the present, but it would be surprising if at least The Good Companions and the best of his plays did not endure.

As part of Radio 4's birthday-cum-in memoriam tribute to Priestley, new productions are being broadcast of his three time plays, starting last Saturday with Dangerous Corner, followed, this evening by Time and the Conways and, next Saturday, by I Have Been Here Before.

I remember, many years ago, reading Dangerous Corner for the first time, and on reaching the point where the play turns full circle and begins again, I felt a chill run down my spine and the hairs rise on the back of my neck. It was – it still is – a moment of theatrical brilliance. But it is also a device, and having subsequently seen the play revived on stage and television, I had begun to wonder whether it was anything other than a device. On radio, to my delight, it turned out to be much more: sharp, compelling, frighteningly intense.

Even though the dramatic structure of Dangerous Corner can only exist in an aberration of time, of the three plays it is the one least concerned with the enigma of time itself. It is concerned, rather with lives, and with truth and with the reasons for telling either. It also employs another of Priestley's favourite themes (used again in An Inspector Calls): the theme of mankind's interdependence and mutual responsibility for one another's fate.

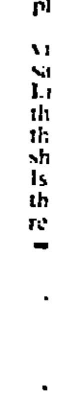
Here are seven characters (one of whom is dead) caught up in an eternal polygon of love and hatred. When we first meet them, they are described as a "charmed circle", but as the evening wears on, the charm wears off and, one by one, their secret selves are revealed. It is a social thriller with each character carved as both detective and suspect; each with damaging evidence about the others.

Robert is married to Freda who was in love with Robert's dead brother, Martin; Robert has a secret passion for Elizabeth, who is married to Gordon who was also in love with Martin ... and that's just the beginning. Although the intricacies of the relationships sound almost as implausible as those from a serial in The People's Friend, they are clearly intended as symbolic manifestations of man's darker nature.

The problem with Dangerous Corner, like any play which is not quite old enough to sound like a period-piece, is that it can easily seem dated and rather daft. Faced with this difficulty, the temptation for actors to slip into hysterical caricature must be great. In this production, director Alfred Bradley and an excellent cast, headed by Martin Jarvis, sufficiently under-played the drama that it moved with an hypnotic relentlessness towards its perfectly credible, if quite extraordinary, conclusion.

Brian Sibley





SPORTING DIARY

Simon Barnes

Bottled up pique

There's trouble at t'mill in the board room of Grimsby Town Football Club. Proposals made at the club's recent annual meeting were shouted down because of the small shareholders' vociferous resentment of some directors' drinking habits. Directors' hospitality, not just on match days, but on weekday lunchtimes as well, has become – in the words of one director – "a local scandal". In fact, in a single 12-month period certain directors and their guests got through: 143 bottles of gin, 86 bottles of whisky, 61 of wine, 20 of brandy, 16 of Martini, three of vodka and two of Bacardi. "It's probably gone up since then", the director added. Ron Ramsden, another director, said at the meeting: "Some directors are using the boardroom like a free pub." To make more trouble, the accounts were not accepted at the meeting. Incidentally, Grimsby has rather a good football team these days.

Horse reading

The Dyslexia Foundation is looking for people who think they can beat Jimmy Hill on horseback. The charity is holding a fund-raising race meeting at Sandown Park on November 2, and is looking for more participants in the "celebrity flat race". Lining up with Hill are Nelson Piquet (used to driving more than one horsepower, ho, ho), David Brown, the former England cricketer, Lucinda Green and Maureen Piggott, the eventing daughter of the long fella.

Off-side

This is the way to start your rugby season with a bang. A young lad was making his first appearance for a major club's second string last week, and found himself involved in what rugby people call a "robust" match. This lad was giving his all, and when a ruck occurred he charged in like a run away tiger and trampled gleefully all over a grounded player. He was sent off for this. To his dismay, however, he discovered that his unfortunate victim was a member of his own side.

Home and home

The FA Cup starts today – yes, today – and among the fixtures for the first qualifying round is the ultimate local derby. Hastings Town visit Hastings United – and the players must travel a distance of 10 yards to get there. The two grounds are adjacent, separated only by a narrow driveway. United, of the Southern League Premier division, are the favourites over Town, of the Sussex County League. However, as I remember being told last season, the Cup is a great leveller.

No arm intended

What is amiss with Leicester City's hard-tackling stopper, Andy Feeley? Why does he always play with his arm wrapped in a prominent bandage? Does he suffer from a new and obscure sportsman's complaint? Not at all. The player has an uncompromising appearance, but has no wish to overdo it. So when the autumn and spring footballing fashions dictate the wearing of a short-sleeved shirt, on goes the Feeley bandage. Beneath it lurks a secret from his heady past: a tattoo, bearing the word "Kill". His manager, Gordon Milne, admits he has not looked at the tattoo "too closely". He added: "He had it done when he was a bit of a tearaway. But now he's seen the light, as it were, he's rather self-conscious about it."

Paper money

After Diego Maradonna's scintillating debut for Napoli, the crowds thronged around the ground for hours afterwards, waiting, believe it or not, for the newspapers to appear so they could read the journos' verdict on the new godling. That is funny enough, but one wonders how many newspapers were actually sold. For in Naples not every one wishes to buy a newspaper for 500 lira. For a mere 100 lira, you can hire an newspaper for a 10-minute read. The newsstand owner will then send back his unsold, though much-hired papers, and, operating on a sale-or-return deal, concludes a long and happy day in profit.

● **Quote of the week: Phil Edmonds on his recall as an England cricketer: "The youthful arrogance has gone. I may still be arrogant, but at 33 I couldn't claim to be youthful".**

Never boring

Mike Bore – he of the gallant attempt to win all for Nottinghamshire this week – is, of course, a lapsed Yorkshireman, and one who, according to the current Yorkshire captain, David Bairstow, had "a positive genius" for getting on the wrong side of Geoffrey Boycott. At Middlesbrough in 1972, for example, Yorkshire had to lend Gloucestershire a fielder, and Bore was sent out to do the job. Boycott, then captain, was batting: when he was on 68 he hooked Procter and was caught – by Bore at long leg. Bairstow continues: "Instead of staying on the boundary and looking sheepish, in marched Bore with a great grin on his face to join the celebrating Gloucestershire fielders. When he got back to the dressing room, he found that his irate captain had picked up Bore's cricket bag and thrown it into the opposition room." The story comes from Bairstow's forthcoming book, *A Yorkshire Diary*.

A life measured out

T. S. Eliot's world has been shrouded in mystery. After a difficult search Peter Ackroyd discovered what he felt to be the poet's own voice

Perhaps I should begin with a confession: the first, and only, book I have ever stolen was T. S. Eliot's *Four Quartets*; it was a small blue paperback which I came across by chance in one of the smaller bookshops along the Charing Cross Road. I was then 12 years old, and can clearly remember sitting and staring at it, first in bewilderment and then in determination.

If I was going to be a poet (a vocation which 12-year-olds then favoured), I would have to understand these words and cadences. The figure behind them was remote, so remote that for me he need not have existed. But I am convinced that it was this childhood incident which led me to undertake, 20 years later, what seemed to be an impossible if not ridiculous enterprise. I decided to write the life of T. S. Eliot and, in so doing, place that bewildering poetry in the context from which it originally sprang.

The commission to do so had come quite unexpectedly, and I rushed towards it without any consideration of the possible difficulties in my way; in fact, I was not then aware of any such difficulties but my ignorance proved to be my strength. It was not a happy period. I half-expected the world (or at least that small part of it concerned with literary matters) to cheer me on my way; not at all. "You've put your head on the block this time, haven't you?" or "I'd wish you luck but you'll need more than luck" or "It could ruin you", were a few of the kindlier comments I received.

It seemed that I was about to undertake a task equivalent to that of a stuntman who carries a grand piano across a high-wire, with the vast abyss beneath him. I do not know much about stuntmen, but I imagine that only will and determination see them safely over to the other side.

I wrote to Mrs Eliot explaining my intentions; but, since she is bound by her husband's wishes that there should be no biography, she could offer me no help. Faber and Faber, Eliot's publisher's, were charmingly oblivious to my pressing need to write such a book and they also declined to help. I then began writing to those who knew Eliot: many did not reply, and those who did tended to do so in a cool or non-committal fashion.

I had made it clear, in my letters, that I wished to write as serious and as scrupulous a biography as I was capable of; but it soon became clear to me that my attempt was being seen as nothing short of desecration – at best I was a misguided idiot, at worst a gossip. I was neither. I simply wanted to write an honest account of Eliot's life and, although I was not about to worship at his shrine, I was certainly not going to vandalise it. But how could I explain that to his friends and colleagues, if they would not see me?

It was at this point that I telephoned my agent and, with the lucidity born of despair, asked him, "How can I write a book without any material?" In the course of a long conversation in which he mentioned Johnson's *Lives of the Poets*, and other luminous biographies, he said to me in effect, "Don't be a fool. You're still the best person to write this book. You'll find what you need." It was clear that I was not expected to turn back, just because I had seen a few hurdles strewn across my path, and the torment of the biographer (a subject under-employed in literary fiction) now filled me.



Eliot portrayed by Wyndham Lewis: search for the living figure

My next step was to allay such torments in the most appropriate place, the Reading Room of the British Museum. For six months I read everything even remotely connected with Eliot; I acquired that pallor which George Gissing ascribes to those "who love in the valley of the shadow of books".

It is difficult to wade through the volumes of Eliotic scholarship which, when seen *en masse*, provoke grave doubts about the nature of academic life. Eliot became variously the Symbolist, the Christian, the Philosopher, the Sceptic, the Modernist and eventually, the Guru whose most fleeting remarks were analysed with a seriousness usually only applied to Holy Writ. The major problem was that they made Eliot seem so *boring*, a plaster image of a man around which various candles were being lit.

But then I began to read contemporary memoirs about the man himself, some of them in volume form, some of them hidden away in obscure publications. And a quite different Eliot emerged – a young man, nervous, difficult, proud, exhibiting a kind of hypersensitivity which left him almost defenceless against the world. And there was another man – the bank clerk and later publisher, who fulfilled his obligations and arranged his tasks as if by so doing they might form a carapace in which he might hide. And then there was the older man – stooped, deathly pale, ill, unable or unwilling to derive much pleasure from his fame.

There was also the fourth man, who emerged after his second marriage to Valerie Fletcher; he became a joyful and optimistic septuagenarian who considered taking up dancing lessons. Where was the key to unlock all these doors, so that the various images might meet and, in that meeting, become the complete person?

Quite by chance I entered the Manuscript Room of the British Museum; out of curiosity I looked up the entry on Eliot and found there his correspondence with some friends, the Schiffs, which he had written during the early years of his marriage to Vivien Haigh-Wood. For the first time I could hear his own voice – and it was the voice of a man both considerate to his friends and attentive towards his wife, and yet of one who felt himself to be fighting an unequal battle against circumstances. The contemporary memoirs which depicted a difficult and nervous young man suddenly began to cohere, for I had found their centre in Eliot himself.

I had previously ignored the possibility of finding such letters, believing them to be safely stowed away for the use of researchers in the next century (or even the one following that); but it was at this point that I decided to write to every university in England and America, asking them for information about any Eliot material which was contained in their archives. I expected very little, but the response was overwhelming.

From Texas, Princeton, New York, Yale, California, Cornell, Arkansas, Virginia, Maryland, and many other places, the answers came: yes, they did hold Eliot letters and documents, and I was quite at liberty to see them.

And so I travelled, using most of my relatively small advance in what had now become a personal quest for what Hugh Kenner has called "the invisible poet". What I discovered is now in my biography: the fact that I could not quote, or even exactly paraphrase, the material which I uncovered mattered much less to me than the fact that I had, as it were, seen him at first hand and was able at last to turn him into a living figure – sometimes a baffling and bewildering one, but one in which I had found a coherence of personality and a consistency of aim.

It has been suggested to me that, because my biography is "unauthorized" it must therefore be at a disadvantage. I do not doubt that there are omissions, or that on occasions I have misinterpreted other people's memories, but I do not doubt, either, that this is the first coherent account of the man and his work. No biography can ever be "comprehensive", for the art of the biographer is necessarily inconclusive: the most important events in a man's life may be revealed to no one; the letters may be designed to conceal rather than to reveal certain matters; contemporary memoirs are of their nature unreliable.

The art of the biographer is, in that sense, one of interpretative scholarship – to avoid the fictional excesses which mark the biographies of putative novelists, and to eschew the pale parade of facts which are sometimes forced to pass muster for a "life".

During the 18 months of my research, I believe that I came to understand the man, and the forces that shaped him; and, by doing so, to lead myself and others back to the poetry with a finer perception of the crushing forces which formed it. If I have failed I am quite happy to lay my head on the block (academics make good executioners); if I have succeeded, I will have done something to bring the "invisible poet" into that light where he emerges as a more substantial, more complicated and more human figure than his admirers or critics seem to have understood.

T. S. Elliot *by Peter Ackroyd is published by Hamish Hamilton on September 24, price £12.50*

George Walden

Cracks in the Soviet wall

Kremlinology is a dismal science. Like economics, it can be highly inexact and tediously frustrating. But it is also highly necessary. Just how necessary is shown by the quite unexpected disappearance of a very senior, powerful and able Soviet military leader – the Chief of Staff and deputy minister of defence, Marshal Ogarkov.

Kremlin-watching should be an applied science as well. We need to know not just what is happening, but what it means for the West, and what we should do about it. The reshuffling of Nikolai Ogarkov refocusses attention on questions close to the heart of our whole political strategy. Who is in charge of the Soviet Union – the Army or the Party? And are Soviet policies congealing into an immobile, introverted, and militaristic mould, with all that this would imply for the West?

Sovietology has its scholastics too. But the best of the breed make the Russians more, rather than less scrutable: not all Moscow's problems are so distinct from our own, and the Russians do not always think about them in entirely alien ways.

In Ogarkov's case, the evidence is sparse: even the CIA is apparently puzzled. But it is reasonable to suppose that his vertical exit reflects a number of strains on the Soviet defence resources, between civilian and military priorities, and among contenders for the succession to Chernenko at a time of high levels of East/West static.

Soviet defence expenditure is colossal and unjustified by any corresponding threat. Moscow has not skimped either on tanks or SS20s. Yet the military frequently asks for even more. The phenomenon is not unknown in the West. But the proportion of GNP involved is far higher there than here, and the budgetary stresses in a country whose economic constraints are systematic, rather than cyclical, are considerable. These stresses are not eased by the advent of new technology. Like General Rogers of Nato, though for rather different reasons, Ogarkov is said to have wanted less nuclear and more advanced, conventional weaponry. Emerging technology comes expensive in both East and West. Inter-service rivalries, also not unknown in Russia, must add to the combustible potential of the situation.

As the senior professional soldier, impatient to slip into the shoes of his civilian boss Marshal Ustinov, and thence into the Politburo, Ogarkov seems to have pushed his case and himself indecently hard. But the Politburo itself, always alert to "Bonapartism", appears to have got into a conventional pre-emptive strike before Chernenko goes.

What does this mean for our understanding of Soviet policy? Firstly, it would further undermine the convenient but simplistic view of the Soviet Union as to all intents and purposes a militaristic oligarchy with super-human powers and sub-human motivations. Whatever the truth behind Ogarkov's demotion, it hardly seems a sop to the military. For Nato important implications could be involved. It is tempting to argue that if the Ogarkov affair reflects the pressures on Soviet resource allocations, so much the better: the logic for the West can only be to up the arms stakes further, and squeeze the Soviet military till its pips squeak.

Superficially, such a strategy has a number of attractions: it is simple, politically virile, and apparently effective. In the longer term, it might induce the Russians to negotiate more seriously, ease them out of Afghanistan, and promote a more sober and amenable generation of Soviet leaders. In practice, leaving aside the effects on the western taxpayer, US interest rates, and Third World debt, this would be a high-risk policy with diminishing returns. Turning the screw also means raising the temperature. To the extent that it works, it has already been done, not least by Nato's response to the SS20s. Reagan has made his point.

The Ogarkov episode is significant in other ways. Until very recently, conventional wisdom had it that the Soviet Union had retired, sullen and resentful, into its shell. Now we have been reminded that there are explosive tensions beneath the carapace. With current leaders in their seventies, and the next generation in their fifties, the regime suffers from a unique combination of senescence and growing pains.

Meanwhile, the economic conflicts sharpen, and Soviet "allies" look less dependable. The tentative efforts of the East Germans – of all people – to assert themselves mark a watershed in the evolution of the Soviet empire and Central Europe. To quote a favourite Soviet platitude, "*life itself*" will *not* wait, either for the next American administration or for the Soviet leadership. Things are moving, because they cannot stand still. The Ogarkov incident reflects this as clearly as Moscow's sensible decision to agree to a meeting between Reagan and Gromyko. Immobilism is not a serious option for either side.

The truth about Ogarkov will eventually emerge, or be leaked. But already the affair suggests a number of policy lessons for the West. The first is that it is as wrong to underestimate an adversary's weaknesses, as it is his strengths. Soviet policies do not emerge fully formed, like Venus from the sea, but are made by men with differing priorities, perspectives and ambitions. Secondly, it reminds us of the fallibility of our interpretation of Soviet events – itself a reason for caution.

Finally it encourages us not to give up hope of slowly shifting the Russians, by coolly persistent policies, not towards a new roseate mirage of détente, but to a more stable and secure relationship in which the West does not feel obliged to make all the running.

The alternative – an endless arms race – "not only inhibits the economic and social development of all countries, but places mankind on the brink of nuclear war". Thus said Marshal Ogarkov in *Izvestia* exactly one year ago. Even the Soviet military sometimes has to face facts.

The author is Conservative MP for Buckingham.

Hongkong: let our people go

Bernard Levin: the way we live now

One of the most extraordinary qualities of a dream is that, however bizarre or implausible the events and scenes it portrays, it never seems strange while it is being experienced; only when the dreamer wakes does it strike him as odd that his mother-in-law should have two heads or that he should be holding a conversation about Pythagoras's Theorem with a giraffe.

When are we all going to wake up and realize how very weird, how peculiarly unbelievable, how quite exceptionally senseless, is Sir Geoffrey Howe's dream about Hongkong? For if he had come down the aircraft steps, on his return from Peking, waving a scrap of paper in one hand and an umbrella in the other, and cackling about peace in our time, the proceedings could scarcely have been more remote from anything that could be described as reality.

Let us say for the Foreign Office and Sir Geoffrey what *can* be said for them (while noting, however, that they have not said it for themselves): Hongkong would be militarily untenable in the face of any serious attack by China. Since that is so, and since Britain in any case considers herself bound by the original treaty to hand back the territory to China in 1997, we must perforce sleep through a dream of "negotiations" which will lead to an "agreement" by the terms of which China will be "bound" to allow Hongkong to go on much as it is now for 50 years after the cession has taken place.

It is hardly for Gallant Jack Levin to count the heads on Sir Geoffrey's mother-in-law; but at least I can draw attention to the conversation about Pythagoras's Theorem he has been having with a giraffe. Come; let us wake up and talk a little sense.

In the first place, nobody in the Foreign Office or outside it, and for that matter nobody in China, has any idea at all of who will be running China 13 years from now, or in what manner. For all anybody knows or can guess, another Mao may have seized power and begun the slaughter all over again. Or China and the Soviet Union may have resolved their differences and united against the rest of the world. Or China and the Soviet Union may be at war. Or China's leaders may have decided that they don't want Hongkong back after all, and signed it over to Ken Lo. But the uncertainty draws immediate attention to one of the many aspects of the matter that the Foreign Office would much rather is not discussed: the impossibility of dealing in a rational manner with a state run on lines that do not provide for any kind of predictable political continuity, because its leaders have no legitimacy other than that provided by the force they can deploy to keep their own subjects docile.

Still, let us assume, lest the argument should die right here, that the men who are ruling China in 1997 will have the same attitude to Hongkong as is held by its rulers today. (Whatever, incidentally, that might be; another of the dream-ballets being staged by the Foreign Office consists of the assumption that the people they are dealing with mean what they say.)

Then everything is tickety-boo, hunky-dory and oojah-cum-spiff? Well, only if Sir Geoffrey will answer one more question that his department would consider in the most deplorable taste (and for good measure inopportune): what communist country does he know which, having incorporated within its borders some five million people of another country who have previously been used to freedom of speech, worship, political association, travel and economic activity (to name but a few) has permitted such conditions to prevail for *one* year, never mind 50?

So powerful is the air of a dream which suffuses the whole business that two perfectly sensible academics (Professor Robert Skidelsky and Mr Felix Patrikeeff) were having a conversation with a giraffe on this very page only recently, solemnly putting forward more "guarantees" and "restraints" and "inalienable rights" and "ways of ensuring that the agreement will stick". What the giraffe said, history does not reveal, but what *I* say can be put in the form of another question: what can Britain do, and what do Professor Skidelsky and Mr Patrikeeff think Britain should do, if the Chinese break every one of the treaty conditions three days after the lease reverts to China?

We know what the Foreign Office (whoever is in charge of it by then) will say: "Goodness gracious, whoever would have thought it, it all goes to show, well I never, upon my word, fancy that, what a turnup for the book, the Minister of State is as sick as a parrot, and HMG cannot, or more precisely can and will, stand idly by."

Very well, then, what would *I* suggest that the British Government could and should do when the Chinese take over Hongkong and tear up Sir Geoffrey's agreement? The answer is that I do not suggest that the British Government could or should do anything at all. But that is why the British Government should start doing something the moment the agreement is signed (which I take it will be within the next few months, if not weeks). And what the British Government could and should start doing is to organize, in concert with all the countries of the world which live in freedom and profess to love it, a gigantic rescue plan, to be put into operation *immediately* rather than the evening before power is transferred, and by means of such a plan ensure that all those citizens of Hongkong who do not want to live under communism are provided with a means of leaving the place, and settling elsewhere.

There are roughly five million people in Hongkong. Some of them – many, perhaps – will conclude that they can survive and even thrive after the British leave; others – the older ones predominantly – will feel that the upheaval involved in leaving is too great for them to face. A few will actually welcome communism. (Only a handful will believe the assurances given to them by China's rulers, and absolutely none will believe anything at all said by the British Foreign Office.)

Let us suppose that that leaves three million. If, *but only if*, the resettlement operation starts soon after the surrender terms are signed, a dozen years will be ample to complete it. And Britain, as the nation responsible for the people of Hongkong, must take the first steps, in convening an international conference that will be charged with drawing up the plan, building the organization and above all establishing the numbers that each country will take.

There are roughly 40 countries in the world which could be described as free: some of them are only dubiously so, though even those are a good deal freer than China. But, odd though it may seem, the principle at the heart of this question is not freedom: The point of counting free countries is that they are probably the only ones which could be successfully invited to take a quota of Hongkong refugees. The case turns on something other than freedom, though obviously most of those who leave will do so in search of it. What lies at the foundations of this extraordinary and unique event is the principle that it would be wrong, monstrously, unforgivably and criminally wrong, to hand millions of people over to a totalitarian state against their will and without enabling them to refuse to be thus handed over.

Does that last sentence start the hair prickling on the back of your neck? It should, for your feeling that you have been here before is quite justified. Nikolai Tolstoy's *Victims of Yalta* and Nicholas Bethell's *The Last Secret* told the terrible story of how the British Foreign Office, at the end of the last war, rounded up, using lies, trickery and force, something like a million men, women and children, and sent them to the Soviet Union to die in Stalin's extermination camps. I am not suggesting that the Chinese rulers will murder the entire population of Hongkong (though if by 1997 there *is* a new Mao on the Chinese throne it would be a trifle compared to the numbers Mao did to death, and we must anyway remember that something like two million of the people of Hongkong got there as refugees from China); but the bloody precedent ought to be kept in mind, not only by us but by the Foreign Office as well.

I repeat, the British Government have no alternative to drawing up an agreement with the Chinese for the orderly handover of Hongkong, in return for promises that the rights and way of life of its inhabitants will be respected. I do not even think they should be rebuked for pretending to believe their own assurances on the matter. But if they continue to *behave* as though they believe them, and thus leave the people of Hongkong to an unknown but potentially terrible fate, they should not, and will not, be forgiven.

Roy Strong

Moves of fantasy and brilliance

Sir Fredrick Ashton will be 80 on Monday. Few people in the arts in this country can have given so many so much pleasure and delight. It seems only a short time ago that there was the great gala at Covent Garden when he retired as director of the Royal Ballet. Even then the roll call of his ballets projected on to a front cloth seemed never ending. It was an event when those of a younger generation saw brief snatches recreated from his earlier works, such as Margot Fonteyn in *The Wise Virgins*, a ballet that has long since vanished from the repertory.

Like so many, one was first aware of Ashton's work in the post-war era when what was to become our Royal Ballet moved to Covent Garden. That was a period when every year produced its new fresh crop of books of photographs of the productions and of the dancers, then presented as cult figures in a way that was to be abandoned in the 1960s.

In these publications there would always be a photograph of Ashton, usually amid a clutter of Edwardiana, stretching up his profile towards a sepia print of Queen Alexandra in a silver frame. The portrait photographs of Ashton would indeed make a study in themselves right down to the recent panorama of him seated in his topiary garden. This carefully composed public persona is, of course, an essential aspect of the man.

So too are his abilities as a wit and courtier. Few people can excel him at mimicry and mime. It is the movement of his hands and fingers that most stick in my mind.

Over a decade ago I remember pointing that out to the formidable Mrs Ian Fleming at one of the gatherings over which she presided with an apparently permanent look of disapproval. David Hockney was there and I suggested what a marvellous sitter Ashton would make. One of those drawings is now in the National Portrait Gallery.

Ashton's social accomplishments make him an avid observer of *le monde* with a facility to pinpoint character in a few words and a wave of the hand. No one can rival his ability to tell a member of the Royal Family how, in the past, she would have descended in a cloud machine to dance a ballet, or describe Gertrude Lawrence making an entrance, or offer to give the present Lady Dufferin lessons in how to manipulate her train as a marchioness. All this is allied to a droll *longeur* that is difficult to reconcile with such an abundance of work.

Ashton is a master of the mask and the face, for behind the former lurks the latter which alone can explain the potency of his creations. They stem from wide reading, a deep feeling for the movement of the passions and an eagle eye for the follies and foibles of mankind.

These qualities are aligned to a typically British use of the romantic and modernist modes not as two opposites but as twin aspects of the same thing. Such a dialogue with styles in the arts' which are imports from the mainland, is as old as England. The adoption of the new wave is always piecemeal or layered on to the native tradition, like a palladian window on to an Elizabethan manor house.

That touches on the essential Englishness of Ashton, which is not true of his successor, Macmillan. One feels, for instance, as though his *Sleeping Beauty* descended to us from Tzarist Russia and Diaghilev via the court masques of Stuart England. A ballet, like *The Dream*, draws on layers of allusion from Shakespeare to Victorian romanticism to the native feeling for natural phenomena and liking for rich Hogarthian humour. *Facade*, in retrospect, becomes the expression of the ethos of a period, the dance equivalent of E. F. Benson's magnificent Lucia. This richness explains why such ballets have taken on the status of classics.

It is, however, the great *pas de deux* that haunt the imagination. They are always placed at the true heart of his ballets, and provide the supreme moment when it seems as though a wand had been waved and time stood still as Oberon and Titania or Natalia Petrovna and Beliaev dance. All around one senses the audience catch its breath in sheer wonder. What greater legacy could one man's genius give us?

Sir Roy Strong is Director of the Victoria and Albert Museum.



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A CLAIM MADE OUT

A year ago Sir Keith Joseph bowled a question or two at the University Grants Committee. They arrived just as the universities were beginning to pick themselves up after being hit by a 10 per cent cut in real income over three years from 1981. They were the sort of questions suited to a climate of resource constraint. They were further prompted by the education department's projections of a dip in demand for higher education in the early 1990s commensurate with a fall in the size of the relevant age group – projections that have since been revised after being shown to have made too little allowance for trends acting to enlarge the "participation rate".

How would the universities feel about an annual one per cent reduction in real income for the rest of the decade? Or two per cent? What was the scope for funding from private sources? And so on. Since then the Government has published an expenditure white paper which, on the reasonable expectation that the pay assumptions built in to it are no better guide to what happens than previous ones, gives the universities a further average annual reduction in real income of 1.5 per cent till 1986-87.

The UGC sounded out the universities on these and other matters, digested their replies, and have now sent Sir Keith his answer. The National Advisory Board for local authority controlled higher education had been asked to undertake a similar review. It too reports. NAB was established only two years ago.

In reply to Sir Keith's question and the Treasury's expenditure targets the two bodies go back to square one, which for present purposes is the Robbins report of 1963. They make a vigorous reassertion of the value of higher education to the persons undergoing it and to society in general. They fire on all four Robbins cylinders: the imparting of intellectual skills, development of general powers of the mind, advancement of learning (research), and the cultivation and transmission of a common culture. To this they would add a fifth: continuing education, whether in the form of vocational refresher courses, or for reorientation or the development of new skills. It is the pace of technological and social change that gives continuing education a claim to be included – and the contribution it could make to easing transitional unemployment.

Another gloss is put on Robbins. Its famous axiom of access would now read that places in higher education should be provided for all who are able to benefit from them and wish to do so (instead of all who are qualified to pursue them and . . .). The amendment is of no immediate significance but would assume importance when the number of candidates possessing the present required examination scores falls away temporarily in the next decade. It puts the subjective in place of the objective, and is too lightly argued in these reports to be accepted as an obvious improvement.

This insistence on the value to society of what the universities and colleges do should hardly have been necessary. But it has been made necessary by the financial policies pursued by the Government in relation to higher education. The contribution to economic growth and a competitive economy coming from that quarter in the form of trained manpower and research (to put it no higher) has been undervalued in deed by the present government, which now rushes forward with sticking-plaster schemes in the area of information technology.

The active relationship between expanding higher education (developing transferable intellectual skills – the ability to analyse, identify, synthesize, clarify, calculate, and communicate in familiarity with the basic concepts of a family of sciences or intellectual disciplines) and an innovating economy and society is a matter of judgment rather than demonstration. But the judgment sits with common sense, and it contradicts the Government's order of priorities.

To minds attuned to the output of think tanks and institutes of radical thought these reports, especially the UGC's, may seem slumbrous. The UGC sees no virtue in shorter or more intensive degree courses. It does not see major financial savings coming from new teaching technologies or distance learning, welcome as they are for other reasons. It is happy with the binary system. It sees funding from private sources as being worth exploiting but as remaining at the margin: contract work can be expanded only so far before it introduces a wrong bias into the activities of an institution; if the Government wants an approach to transatlantic levels of private donation it will have to introduce transatlantic tax concessions.

If a review was required that went more freely and deeply into the pros and cons of recasting the system, the Government should have chosen the royal commission road, to which it is antipathetic. As it is, the UGC and NAB, primarily practitioners, have done their job well, which is to look not uncritically at the condition of their clients and advise as to their needs and development "to ensure that they are fully adequate to national needs". For its part the UGC, by the force and clarity with which it has stated the universities' needs and related them to national needs, will have repaired its reputation as an independent body standing between the universities and departments of state. Nor can it be accused of irresponsibility towards the general public objective of the containment of public expenditure.

Its minimal requirement is for truly level funding until the end of the decade, with some increase in student numbers included. That coincides with the Chancellor of the Exchequer's overall objective of a constant total of public expenditure. Within the total some categories of expenditure will expand and some shrink. The claim made on behalf of higher education is that it should at least not shrink. It is expenditure not on welfare but investment, and investment of the potentially most rewarding kind of all. The claim is made out.

AIRBUS ON THE RUNWAY

The agreement between Pan American World Airways and Airbus Industrie, the French-based European aircraft consortium in which British Aerospace owns a fifth, looks like a breakthrough for the European effort to form a real competitor for Boeing in the airliner construction business. It is not settled. There are many details to be negotiated before PanAm's letter of intent for $1 billion worth of three types of aircraft and $1 billion worth of options are converted into contractual orders. There are question marks over who, including perhaps the British taxpayer, will actually finance all this hardware. But if the orders materialize, Airbus Industrie will have made a big stride, albeit at the competitive prices required in this cut-throat business, towards achieving the volume of orders needed to cover development overheads and establish the credibility of its products against American dominance.

The orders would safeguard the jobs of more than 5,000 British craftsmen and engineers and give Rolls-Royce, which has a 30 per cent share in another international consortium, an opportunity to compete with Franco-American rivals for the engine contract.

That is not to say that the Airbus projects are economic. Still less does it mean that the British taxpayer will ever receive a return on the £250m recently advanced, with proper reluctance, by Mr Norman Tebbit to help the launch costs of the A 320, the new continental airliner at the heart of the PanAm deal.

Planemakers, like the great civil engineering contractors, are a special breed combining tough day-to-day realism, ruthless infighting and a romantic vision. They also seem inextricably tied up with government, either through defence work or development aid for civil projects – hence Mr Tony Benn's tidy but ill-conceived nationalization episode.

Their economics and accounting are even harder to grapple with, involving billions in preproduction overheads and decades before the outcome of a new aircraft project can by fully assessed.

The risks are enormous. On some calculations, even Boeing, the most successful firm, has made good profits on only two commercial types and has still to earn an overall return on one model that has sold more than a thousand aircraft. The Airbus Industrie consortium, an illogical multi-national, multi-lingual, multi-tiered product of French dirigisme, does not even have to file proper accounts and on paper has even less chance of providing profits for its subcontractor shareholders or supporting governments.

Indeed, the economics are so tough that a recent analysis of British Aerospace by Mr Kerron Bhattacharya suggested the company's value would be doubled if it were shorn of its civil aircraft business. Airbus Industrie may have to sell 600 of the A 320 before the project makes money. The PanAm deal, including options, will bring putative sales above 100, but oil prices could have a dramatic effect on the future of this advanced fuel-efficient craft.

THE COCA AND THE POPPY

A shrub related to the geranium, the coca plant of the Andes was first enlisted in the service of medicine exactly a hundred years ago by the ophthalmic surgeon Carl Koller. He saw that its extract, cocaine, could be used to induce local anaesthesia, and thus for the first time make painless surgery possible without the hazards of rendering the patient unconscious. Today cocaine has largely been superseded by synthetic substitutes which carry no risk of addiction. But its medical use soon gave rise to a thriving legitimate trade, and the plant was introduced into many other countries.

Even without Koller's discovery it is possible that the use of cocaine as a stimulant and hallucinogen would have spread much as it did. It already had a restricted allure in scientific circles (Sigmund Freud and Sherlock Holmes had both tried it before 1884), and a glamour of novelty that opium had long lost.

Today it is cheaper and more plentiful than ever before. It is reported to be not much more expensive than heroin, even though the latter has become very much cheaper and more plentiful on the black market in the past two or three years. The network of supply appears to be spreading into areas where hard drug addiction has never been a serious problem before. These developments threaten to create a surge of public alarm similar to the one which arose in the late 1960s, when the actual cause for concern was far less.

The dangers are perfectly real – the mortality rate alone among British heroin addicts is about 20 times the average for their age-group – but a public scare would not be helpful. Moralizers, politicians and sensation-seekers are already beginning to see the possibilities of playing on anxieties. But to cast an unduly lurid light on the problem tends to induce hysterical reactions, and by conferring a kind of glamour on addiction can actually make drugs more fascinating to some people at risk. Too many factors lie behind the present epidemic for sweeping accusations and sweeping panaceas to be worthwhile. The vulnerability of our society may in part be due, as variously alleged, to the rise in unemployment, the weakening of family ties, or a less intense inculcation of an ethic of responsibility. But practical measures to combat the outbreak are likely to be of a more specific nature.

Supply factors on the other side of the world probably have more to do with the present problem than any domestic influences. There is clearly a need for more effective measures to catch consignments as they enter the country. Only international pressure, and assistance, can encourage supplying countries to replace the coca and the poppy with other crops from which a living can be made. Measures to allow the seizure of the profits of convicted dealers where possible may help to reduce the profitability of the trade – though a trade as lucrative and highly-organized as this is tenacious once established.

As for the addicts themselves, the right balance between penal and rehabilitative action is hard to strike. Rehabilitation is at best a slow process involving many setbacks and requiring much support – for even if physical dependence is cured, the underlying vulnerability of personality is likely to remain. Skilled, patient and accessible support is needed. A public attitude of revulsion which obstructs the provision of help and drives the recovering addict into a role of pariah may only encourage the growth of a separate and self-sustaining drug-culture, as an endemic rather than an epidemic social evil.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Small firms the key to more jobs

From Mr Michael Grylls, MP for North West Surrey (Conservative)

Sir, If any of your readers had any doubts about the wisdom of the Prime Minister's appointment of Mr David Young to the Cabinet, such doubts surely would have been swept aside by his first interview reported in *The Times* on September 12. For Mr Young's belief that "small businesses are the key to jobs for all" and his criticism of "the country's inability 20 years ago to establish small businesses employing one or two people which could today be employing hundreds" show his clear understanding of a true free market economy.

For too long it has been the big battalions who got their views through to Government; today is the day of the smaller firm and it will hearten them to have the ear of the newest member of the Cabinet.

In the end, though, it is deeds not words that count. Though much has been done over the last five years to ease the lot of the entrepreneur, the climate in Britain for the small businessman is not good. In the recent Economist Intelligence Unit study the UK ranked ninth out of the ten EEC countries in an assessment of national climate for smaller firms. The obstacles and burdens are still daunting for the man wishing to start a business.

Too often, for the growing firm it is hard to raise long-term credit on reasonable terms. As a result viable projects for expansion never get off the ground.

In too many ways – which I am sure Mr Young will want to deal with – the "playing field" in Britain is tilted damagingly against small business.

Government must act to level off the "playing field" by discriminating in favour of the smaller growing firm. There could be no better way of operating the key to new jobs in Britain.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL GRYLLS,
House of Commons.
September 14.

'Misery' in Scunthorpe

From Mr M. Upham

Sir, Mr Richard Hickmet, MP (September 5) may be interested to know that the risk to Scunthorpe jobs and "economic misery" in the town did not start during the months of the miners' dispute.

To be specific, Scunthorpe's problems began in 1979 with the election of a Conservative government determined to reduce the size of the steel industry. Before that date Scunthorpe was known for its labour shortages. In that year a Nedo study vindicated production manning levels at the main steel plant. Since that time 11,000 BSC jobs have disappeared from the town, 2,800 of them in the closure of the Normanby Park works which his Conservative predecessor, Mr Michael Brown, enthusiastically supported.

As for "economic misery" in the town, another major cause of that is the displacement of proper BSC jobs by privatised employment for contractors at considerably lower rates of pay. This of course is directly traceable to government policy.

These facts put Mr Hickmet's new concern for Scunthorpe unemployment in its proper context as well as his transparent attempt to pose as the steelworkers' friend.

Yours faithfully,
MARTIN UPHAM,
Research Officer,
The Iron and Steel Trades Confederation,
Swinton House,
324 Gray's Inn Road, WC1.
September 6.

Mont Louis dangers

From Mr John Huntingford

Sir, The Chairman and Chief Executive of British Nuclear Fuels (September 10) takes "the media, some official bodies and at least one trade union" to task for demonstrating Pavlovian conditioned reflex to the word "radioactivity".

The point about reflexes is that they are, on the whole, life-preserving: the general public's natural suspicion of nuclear energy, in all its manifestations, is likely to prove in the long run to be far more trustworthy than the arguments of a few interested parties in government and the energy industry.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN HUNTINGFORD,
16 Noel Road, N1.
10 September.

Cause and effects of acid rain

From Professor Kenneth Mellanby

Sir, Air pollution caused by industry, domestic heating and power generation is indeed a serious problem, and we all wish to reduce its effects. Your leading article ("An acid report", September 7) sums up the situation admirably and rightly urges caution in adopting drastic measures which may prove ineffective, as we have only limited resources to spend on pollution control.

The letter today (September 11) from Mr Michael Lingens, chairman of the Bow Group, urges action which he admits may be useless (and costly) apparently in an attempt to impress the people of this country and show our goodwill to the rest of Europe.

The great difficulty many people have in understanding the problem of air pollution (and "acid rain") is that the facts of the situation are so often misunderstood or misrepresented.

Mr Lingens writes "meanwhile all over Europe trees are withering, fish are dying and stonework is crumbling".

This is in part true, but we need to know how much of this damage is caused by sulphur dioxide from British power stations, and what results a reduction in their output would have in different countries.

British sulphur is indeed deposited in Scandinavia, even if the results may not be fully understood, but comparatively little travels "all over Europe", so it does not contribute to damage to German trees and lakes. We must restrict our argument to the consideration of the actual sites to which particular pollutants travel.

Contrary to common belief, we in Britain have rather a good record in controlling air pollution, particularly when real damage from that pollution is clearly demonstrated. In the last 30 years our cities have all become much cleaner, human health has improved, plants flourish where previously they died (including unfortunately, the fungus parasite which once more causes black spot disease on urban roses) and damage to our buildings has been greatly reduced.

However, much still remains to be done. Only in comparatively recent years have we recognised that the air pollutants, particularly sulphur dioxide, though diluted to levels which are quite harmless (and which may even be beneficial to crops on sulphur-deficient soils) may be transformed in the atmosphere as they travel hundreds or even thousands of miles. They then produce rain which may have no direct harmful effects on animals and plants but which, in susceptible areas with suitable geology may acidify freshwater and produce toxic levels of metals which may kill fish.

This damage is reported from Scandinavia and parts of Scotland. It is not directly correlated with the output from power stations. Since 1970 the sulphur dioxide emmitted in Britain has decreased by more than a third, yet increased damage in Norway and Sweden is reported.

There are good reasons to suggest that the rate of chemical change in the air travelling north from Britain is more important than the actual level of sulphur dioxide, and that decreased output could have little or no effect. This is the problem which needs most urgently to be solved.

The Friends of the Earth (September 11) recommend economy to reduce energy-induced air pollution. The Watt Committee has also shown that fuel economies without a loss of efficiency are possible. However, we must not forget that such economies may have adverse effects. Had coal consumption (with probably increased pollution) kept up with the forecasts of 10 years ago, we would probably not have had a coal strike.

Yours faithfully
KENNETH MELLANBY,
The Watt Committee on Energy Ltd,
18 Adam Street, WC2.
September 11.

Liberation theology

From Dr A. J. Black

Sir, As a Roman Catholic who believes that liberation theology is, in the main, one of the chief public works of the Holy Spirit in the latter 20th century, may I make these points:

1. Jesus was profoundly concerned with liberation from disease, hunger and other "material" evils, seeing in them a primary manifestation of Satan.
2. With Marx, as with any other thinker (e.g., Darwin, Hume), one should distinguish the good and true from the bad and false; to do so is an imperative of conscience.
3. Around AD 313 the Church hierarchy abandoned the Christian tradition of pacifism for foreign wars. It can hardly be said that Christianity teaches non-violence as an absolute principle, e.g., against Nazism. But violence is, certainly, always liable to have dangerous side effects.
4. "Politics" may mean day-to-day power struggles, from which clergy should seek to abstain. But it may also mean pursuit of justice, planning and acting for an environment consonant with human dignity – e.g., replacement of landlordism and exploitation by certain foreign firms, with self-help, cooperative economics, so that things like water supply are publicly, not privately owned.
5. If clergy from cAD 800 to c1300 had not concerned themselves with politics in the latter sense, with social and economic issues, in a manner not wholly dissimilar from what is happening today in Latin America, European civilization as we know it would not exist.
6. The evils suffered today by the people of Poland are not as great as those suffered by the people of several Latin-American countries.
7. The Vatican's present stand against liberation theology is itself, in its effects if not its motives (and, I suspect, in both), a profoundly political act.

Yours faithfully,
A. J. BLACK,
University of Dundee,
Department of Political Science,
Dundee.
September 7.

William Walton Trust

From Lady Walton

Sir, On May 30, 1984, the William Walton Trust was established as a charitable trust in the UK. This trust will eventually receive the proceeds of Sir William's estate.

Its principal aims are to promote public education in the art of music and particularly the study, public performance and recordings of Walton's works.

My co-trustees and I also plan to establish a museum of Walton memorabilia. Therefore we are anxious to trace the whereabouts of any original Walton scores, letters, or other items of interest and I would be most grateful to any of your readers for any information as to where such are to be found or might be discovered.

Yours sincerely,
SUSAN WALTON,
La Mortella,
80075 Forio D'Ischia,
Italy.

Corsini archive

From Mr B. S. Smith

Sir, Your report (September 5) of the auction on behalf of a European nobleman of the sixteenth-century correspondence of the Corsini family, merchants in the City of London, draws attention to the conflict of interests between scholars anxious to preserve historical evidence and owners of private papers seeking to sell them at the highest market price. The interests are, however, not irreconcilable.

Owners cannot be prevented from selling their private papers without the introduction of formal restrictions upon sales which in this country have been found unacceptable or impracticable. But much else has been achieved towards giving our libraries and record offices a realistic opportunity to buy important historical papers for the nation.

On the one hand, capital tax concessions are designed to encourage owners to place their papers in British institutions of their choice, where their character as heirlooms and historical archives will be retained. On the other, the availability of government purchase funds and grants has enabled archivists and keepers of manuscripts successfully to secure many such collections.

Failures in this respect should not therefore be thought to result solely from want of public funds. Among contributing factors the attractive terms which owners may be offered for the purchase of historical papers by public institutions may still be insufficiently appreciated.

Yours faithfully,
BRIAN S. SMITH, Secretary,
The Royal Commission on Historical Manuscripts,
Quality House,
Quality Court,
Chancery Lane, WC2.
September 10.

Soviet sea power

From Mrs Elizabeth Young

Sir, I would hesitate to dispute Colonel Draper's interpretation of the 1936 Montreux Convention (September 6) were it not that earlier statements by Foreign Office Ministers make it clear that the British Government has not so far shared his views.

Thus, on October 7, 1976, the FCO Minister of State in the House of Lords, answering the question, "Do the Government accept that the Soviet Government did in fact pass an aircraft carrier through the Bosporus and, if so, do they agree that that was in contravention of the Montreux Convention?", said unambiguously: "My Lords, the answer to both questions is yes." That this was indeed the Government's considered view was confirmed in a written answer dated November 11, 1977.

To take Colonel Draper's points in order:

1. The text (articles 10, 11 and 12 and annex 2B) enumerates the warships which may, observing certain conditions, transit the Straits; aircraft carriers, which are explicitly defined, are not included in the list of permitted warships.
2. Although *Jane's Fighting Ships* may not have listed Kiev as such in 1975/76, she is clearly within the Convention's definition of an aircraft carrier, and indeed, from the beginning, she was almost universally described as one. Only the Soviet Union has continued to use delicate euphemisms, referring to Kiev and her sister ships as "aircraft-carrying ships", or as "large anti-submarine ships": a practice implying uncertainty, surely.

There can in any case be no question at all about whether the large nuclear-powered ship now being built in the Black Sea is or is not an aircraft carrier.

3. Colonel Draper quotes Article I as establishing "the principle of freedom of transit and navigation . . . in the Straits" and suggests rights of passage for Kiev under that principle. But Article I continues: "the exercise of this freedom shall henceforth be regulated by the provisions of the present Convention" – provisions which spell out what ships may transit the Straits and how and when. The Black Sea itself may well be an "open sea", but the regime established by the Montreux Convention for the Straits is highly restrictive.

Shortly after Kiev's original exit in 1976, an official Soviet commentary on the Convention appeared to be proposing that its restrictions did not apply to the warships of riparian States: in effect, that although other parties' aircraft carriers might not transit the straits, the Soviet Union's could.

Western Governments had given little thought to Kiev's exit, which seems to have taken them by surprise. With the new, unmistakable, aircraft carrier not due out for some years, there is plenty of warning. Does the Government – and Nato – propose to accept the 1976 Soviet interpretation of the Montreux Convention, which would turn the Black Sea into something of a closed, "regional", sea? And if so what would be the implication for other international texts? And indeed for other seas?

Yours etc,
ELIZABETH YOUNG,
100 Bayswater Road.
September 11.

Care of elderly in the home

From Mrs G. D. Mapleson

Sir, Over the last two years, I have been having some correspondence with the DHSS and MPs in an effort to secure the extension of the invalid care allowance (ICA) to married women – a humble measure which would give some financial help to all people who nurse their elderly/handicapped relatives in their own homes. This little personal campaign was born from the distressing experience of nursing my own two nonagenarian parents.

Predictably the Under Secretary replied that while he was sympathetic, it was "one of competing priorities that would be considered when funds were available" and that the £85m which such a scheme would cost couldn't be entertained at present.

So it is with some bitterness that I learn from *The Times* (report, September 6) that the Minister has allowed an increase of £167m to provide customers for private nursing homes, private residential homes, and private board and lodgings.

Your account also gives the average local-limit payment for providing such accommodation as £116-£140 pw per person. To extend ICA to married women would cost £20.45 pw per person which, together with the patient's own attendance allowance at the top rates, would amount to £47.65 – less than half that being paid to strangers to care for strangers!

This seems to suggest that, not only does the Minister have his priorities wrong, but also getting value for money is not his strong point either.

Yours sincerely,
G. D. MAPLESON,
1 Padarn Close,
Cardiff.
September 9.

SDP and the Falklands

From Mr Alan Lee Williams

Sir, Professor Regan is right (September 12). The Social Democratic Party's stand on the Falkland Islands is surprising and foolish. It certainly appears to reek of appeasement as well as a (almost) total disregard of the legitimate interests of the Falkland Islands.

To concede sovereignty to Argentina after 150 years would be to concede too much to short-term advantage. The islands have obvious value to Britain vis-a-vis the British Antarctic Territories which lie only just 800 miles to the South. My colleagues on the Council for Social Democracy have ignored the wider geopolitical aspects of Britain's defence of the islands.

International activity in Antartica is regulated by the Antarctic Treaty of 1959. There is manifest pressure for this to be revised in the early 1990s to take account of the interests of nations which were not part of the original agreement. Also there are discussions in progress to find an agreement for regulating mineral extraction. Therefore possession of the Falklands, and including South Georgia, will do much to underpin the long-term credibility of British activity further south.

Finally the military value of the Falklands must be recognised in a situation where, for whatever reason, the Panama Canal were closed to shipping, thus forcing shipping to use the route round Cape Horn. Given the world-wide expansion of the Soviet navy, the strategic significance of the Falklands should be given a higher profile than my SDP colleagues have yet recognised.

I believe Dr David Owen's principled stand during the Falklands war contrasts sadly with the expedient position his party has now adopted.

Yours faithfully,
ALAN LEE WILLIAMS,
Reform Club,
Pall Mall, SW1.
September 12.

Freemasonry and police

From the Reverend H. Giddings

Sir, Surely Mr Brunskill (September 12) is wrong to present Freemasonry as an innocent party, suffering unjustly from the recent police statements. He and the Reverend Sydney Linton should recognise that the Freemasons bring suspicion on themselves by conducting their affairs in secret. If they have nothing to be ashamed of, why do they do this?

The best thing for the Freemasons to do now would be to follow the example of the police and conduct their business openly. They should be ready at all times to explain themselves to the public. Let them do away with their outdated posture within society and reveal all. We would then see whether their exclusive organisation is better described as sound or sinister.

In the meantime, we remain grateful for Mr Brunskill's reassurance in general terms that Freemasonry is dedicated to the good of society. He will, however, have to accept that until more detail is known of its activities, the public is bound to have reservations about Freemasonry. Most people want to know who their benefactors are and where they obtain their resources.

Yours faithfully,
HOWARD GIDDINGS,
The Rectory,
Birch,
Colchester,
Essex.
September 13.

Hounded by the press

From Mr George Newman, QC

Sir, Media harassment? Surely Mr Scargill realises that they simply wish to communicate with him peacefully.

Yours faithfully,
GEORGE NEWMAN,
1 Crown Office Row,
Temple, EC4.
September 13.

COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

KENSINGTON PALACE
September 14: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon today visited Glasgow and was received on arrival at Glasgow Airport by Her Majesty's Deputy Lieutenant for the City of Glasgow (Mr John Young).

Her Royal Highness this afternoon visited Glasgow Western Infirmary and saw the research work being undertaken by Tenovus-Scotland.

The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon, Colonel-in-Chief The Royal Highland Fusiliers (Princess Margaret's Own Glasgow and Ayrshire Regiment), was present this evening at the Regimental Dinner given by the Officers of the Regiment at Trades House, Glasgow.

Her Royal Highness, who travelled in a BAe 146 aircraft of British Aerospace, was attended by Lady Aird and Major The Lord Napier and Ettrick.

The service of thanksgiving for the life of Sir John Russell will take place on Wednesday, October 24, at St Martin-in-the-Fields, at noon and not on October 25.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Lieutenant-Colonel W D Keown-Boyd will be held at St George's Church, Hanover Square, London, at noon on Tuesday, October 9.

Forthcoming marriages

Sir Francis Sykes, Bt, and Mrs W. G. Ogden
The engagement is announced between Francis Sykes and Ethel Ogden, widow of Commander W. G. Ogden (RNVR retd), of Ludlow.

Mr L. N. FitzSimons and Miss R. W. Elton
The engagement is announced between Neal FitzSimons, of Kensington, Maryland, United States, and Rebecca, younger daughter of the late Sir Arthur Elton, Bt, and Lady Elton, of Clevedon Court, Somerset.

Mr D. F. Gibbs and Miss P. C. M. Wheare
The engagement is announced between David, son of the late Mr and Mrs G. F. Gibbs, of Seaford, Sussex, and Philippa, daughter of Lady Wheare and the late Sir Kenneth Wheare, of Oxford.

Mr N. J. Crossman and Miss M. V. Watts
The engagement is announced between Nicholas, second son of Mr and Mrs D. E. T. Crossman, of Hendon, London, and Margot, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Watts, of Primrose Hill, London.

M G.-B. du Bois and Miss S. Morrell
The engagement is announced between Guy-Bernard, elder son of Ecuyer and Mme Guy-Jacques du Bois, of Brussels, and Stephanie, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Sydney Morrell, of New York and Lausanne.

Mr C. E. Gregory and Miss T. R. B. McGuinness
The engagement is announced between Chris, son of Mr E. Gregory, of Chalfont St Giles, Buckinghamshire, and Mrs P. H. Gregory, of Angmering, West Sussex, and Teresa, daughter of Mr and Mrs L. H. S. McGuinness, of North Finchley.

Mr M. S. Hancock and Miss J. C. Kinchin-Smith
The engagement is announced between Malcolm, son of Mr and Mrs I. J. Hancock, of Newark-on-Trent, Nottinghamshire, and Juliet, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs M. Kinchin-Smith, of Epwell, Oxfordshire.

M G. Havelange and Miss J. M. Green
The engagement is announced between Guy, son of M and Mme Ar. Havelange, of Bruxelles, Belgium, and Joanne Mary, only daughter of Mr and Mrs J. M. Green, of Welwyn, Hertfordshire.

Mr P. J. W. Johnson and Miss G. Curry
The engagement is announced between Peter, son of Dr and Mrs F. W. Johnson, of Hinton Priory, Avon, and Gemma, daughter of Group Captain and Mrs J. M. Curry, of the Royal Air Force College, Cranwell, Lincolnshire.

Mr J. C. Lepp and Miss Y. P. Brass
The engagement is announced between James Charles Lepp, of Guernsey, elder son of Mr and Mrs J. P. Lepp, and Yvonne Patricia, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. W. Brass, of Wilmslow, Cheshire.

Mr C. J. Millar and Mrs J. P. Dixon
The engagement is announced between Christopher John Millar, of King Street, Canterbury, and June Patricia Dixon, of Nassau Road, Barnes, London.

Mr J. Rowland and Miss B. Brenninkmeyer
The engagement is announced between Jonathan, elder son of Mr and Mrs A. F. Rowland, of Ann Arbor, Michigan, United States, and Brigitte, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs R. B. Brenninkmeyer, of Brussels, Belgium.

Marriages

Earl Jermyn and Miss F. Fisher
The marriage took place at St Mary's, Ickworth, yesterday, of Earl Jermyn, son of the Marquess of Bristol and Mrs Edward Lambton, and Miss Francesca Fisher, daughter of Mr and Mrs Douglas Fisher. The Very Rev Raymond Furnell officiated, assisted by the Rev J. Brookes.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Charles Bland, Louise Robinson, and Clementine Langton. Mr Jonathan Ruane was best man.

A reception was held at Ickworth.

Mr P. A. E. Bellville and the Hon Lucinda Wallop
The marriage took place on Saturday, September 18, at St Andrews, Farleigh Wallop, between Mr Patrick A. E. Bellville and the Hon Lucina Wallop. The Rev Thomas Kime officiated.

Mr R. R. Harbord and Miss C. M. P. Hornsby
The marriage took place at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Farm Street, yesterday of Mr Robert Ralph Harbord, elder son of Mr and Mrs Ralph Harbord, of South Ascot, Berkshire, and Miss Clare Mary Petre Hornsby, elder daughter of the late Captain Thomas Hornsby and the Hon Mrs Roger Bence, of Limpsfield, Surrey. Father Peter Knott, SJ, officiated, assisted by the Rev Colin Fox.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her stepfather, Mr Roger Bence, was attended by Richard and Katherine Petre Bence, William Pringle and Tammy Riley-Smith. Mr Jeremy Harbord was best man.

A reception was held at the Cavalry and Guards Club and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Mr R. P. C. Adamson and Miss C. M. Hibbs
The marriage took place on Friday, September 14 at the Church of the Sacred Heart, St Aubin, Jersey, between Mr R. P. C. Adamson, of Cambridge, and Miss C. M. Hibbs, of St Brelade, Jersey.

Mr J. R. M. Foster and Miss J. J. Brown
The marriage took place on Saturday, September 8, at Northleach, Gloucestershire, of Mr Jonathan Foster, only son of the late Mr and Mrs Norman Foster, formerly of Little Bealings, Suffolk, and Miss Julie Jane Brown, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Laurence Brown, of Yelverton, Devon. The bride's uncle the Rev Philip Brown, officiated.

The bride was given in marriage by her father. Mr Richard Fairbairn was best man.

A reception was held at The Greenway, Shurdington.

Mr S. W. Stockdale and Miss C. C. Budenberg
The marriage took place on Saturday, September 8, 1984, at St Lawrence's Church, Over Peover, Cheshire, of Mr Simon William Stockdale, second son of Mr and Mrs K. H. Stockdale, of Adlington, Cheshire, and Miss Caroline Claire Budenberg, only daughter of Mr and Mrs G. F. Budenberg, of Lower Withington, Cheshire.

Mr D. Webber and Miss J. M. Milliken
The marriage took place on September 15 in Wellington, New Zealand, of Mr David Webber, younger son of the late Mr Ernest Webber and Mrs Valerie Rodrigues, of New Plymouth, and Miss Jane Milliken, only daughter of the late Mr William Morrissey Milliken, of Auckland, and Mrs Joan Milliken, of Russell.

Hallo, Mr Chips: Some of the girls who have been admitted to the lower sixth form of James Hilton's old school, The Leys, Cambridge, getting to know fellow pupils on the first day of term yesterday. Since it was founded in 1875 the school, which inspired *Goodbye, Mr Chips*, has been for boys only (Photograph: John Voos)

The coherence of the life of Jesus

It is commonly supposed that to believe that Jesus Christ was born of a Virgin and that he rose from the dead in body as well as in spirit means believing that God intervened in human history in a way which was contrary to the normal patterns of cause and effect.

Such would be the case if Christians believed that God and the world existed in isolation from each other, any action by God being confined to the initial act of creation and to such special interventions.

The Bible, however, speaks of God in a continuing relationship to creation, both in sustaining its normal processes and, within them, also working to draw man to that communion with himself for which man was created. It is within that relationship that the particular acts of God in history, culminating in the life, death and resurrection of Jesus of Nazareth, take place.

The virginal conception was understood from the very beginning as a statement about God and about Jesus, and only secondarily about Mary. It reflects what the Church understood to have taken place in Bethlehem. When a man begets and a woman conceives a child a new person is created, a person who has not previously existed.

The Creeds were hammered out to affirm in unmistakable and unequivocal terms that by the conception and birth of Jesus of Nazareth no new person was created. What happened was that the second person of the Trinity entered into a new relationship with the world, which he had created, and united a human body and a human nature to himself. In other words, the man who grew up in Palestine exercised a public ministry, and then suffered a criminal's death was none other than God himself, not just an exceptionally good man who came to merit the description of divine.

That being so, it was wholly congruous for the manner of his conception to differ from that of a new person. Had he been born as a result of the normal process of sexual intercourse, it would, indeed, have been necessary for God to intervene and to overrule the normal link between cause and effect to ensure that, as a result, a new person did not come into being.

It is not suggested that the virginal conception proves the divinity of Jesus but that it is wholly appropriate and expected if the traditional belief that Jesus is God incarnate is true. In that sense, belief in the virginal conception can be a touchstone of belief about the Person of Christ.

The purpose of the incarnation was the re-creation of man and the universe by love. So Christ did not achieve his work by a dramatic and compelling show of power. Living as part of his creation, he accepted to the point of physical death the consequences of man's rejection of his creator.

The climax of His work came when He rose from the dead, demonstrating that if creation, which includes humankind, is put wholly into the hands of God, it is transformed and not destroyed.

The resurrection is about what happened to Jesus, not, as some suppose, about what happened to the disciples or about what they thought. The evidence in the New Testament is clear unless it is approached with the presupposition that the resurrection could not possibly have taken place.

When the Scriptures say that Jesus rose from the dead, in body as well as spirit, they are saying that he enabled the created world to fulfil its true purpose. His body was not merely revived but was liberated to express the divine will and glory.

Men and women baptized into union with the risen Christ can enjoy the fruits of that liberation, be freed to live new lives in him and share in the redemption of the created world by using it for God.

It would have been very strange if he, "by whom all things were made", having taken a human body and a human nature from creation and lived wholly for the Father, were to be subject to decay and corruption.

If Our Lord's body was not raised, one of two things would seem to be implied. Either he did not think it of any account and not worth raising. That would contradict his own insistence on the essentially sacramental nature of life on earth as containing both signs of eternal life and as the sphere which it is first to be experienced.

The alternative is to say that he could not be raised, which is to imply that evil and decay were to have the last word. In that event the only solution would be for man to be freed from the shackles of physical existence for a purely spiritual life.

Such a view represents a regression to that dualist attitude which regards matter both as essentially evil and only the spiritual as good. It conflicts both with the biblical and the modern scientific understanding of man as a psychosomatic unity.

It is not compatible with the basic Christian belief that the God who was in Christ reconciling the world to himself is the God who created the world which, though warped and wounded, is fundamentally good and designed to reflect his glory.

Bishop Charles Gore used to speak of the "wonderful coherence of Christian doctine". The Christian Gospel and the doctrines which seek to express its meaning form an intelligible whole and can be gloriously seen as such.

Graham Leonard
Bishop of London

Birthdays

TODAY: The Rev Professor P. R. Ackroyd, 67; Mr R. A. S. Arnell, 67; Sir Donald Bailey, 83; Mr C. Bone, 58; Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Walter Bromley-Davenport, 81; Dame Sylvia Crowe, 83; Lord Eden of Winton, 59; General Sir Victor FitzGeorge-Balfour, 71; Dr Richard Gordon, 63; Miss Margaret Lockwood, 68; Miss Jessye Norman, 39; Viscount Norwich, 55; Sir Clive Rose, 63; Sir Alexander Samuels, 79; Lady Soames, 62; Sir Richard Way, 70; Sir John Williams, 62.

TOMORROW: Miss Lauren Bacall, 60; Sir Alexander Giles, 69; Lord Grimthorpe, 69; Lord Henderson of Brompton, 62; Mr Francis Hock, 85; Mr Andy Irvine, 33; Mr Kenneth Lindsay, 87; Sir John Megaw, 75; Sir Andrew Noble, 80; Surgeon Rear-Admiral L. B. Osborne, 84; Sir John Page, MP, 65; Baroness Pike, 66; Miss Sheila Quinn, 64; Mr B. R. Roberts, 78; Lord Ryder of Eaton Hastings, 68; Sir John Saint, 87; Mrs Steve Shirley, 51; Mr M. J. Stewart, 52; Professor Sir John Walton, 62.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Dr M. Howe to be director of the competition policy division of the Office of Fair Trading, from November 5 in succession to Mr L. Lightman.
Sir Brian Windeyer to be president of the Royal Surgical Aid Society.

GWR medal

An official medal to commemorate next year's 150th anniversary of the Great Western Railway is to be issued next month. It will show the Firefly locomotive, the world's first production-line engine, and will bear the arms of cities and towns associated with the railway.

Dinner

Chartered Society of Physiotherapy
The annual dinner of the Chartered Society of Physiotherapy was held at Exeter University last night. Mr David Penhaligon, MP, proposed the toast to the society, and Mrs Joyce Williams, chairman, responded and proposed the toast to the guests. Mr Gerald F. Barber, secretary, also spoke. Among the principal guests were the Mayor and Mayoress of Exeter, and Mr Vernon Seccombe, Chairman of the South-western Regional Health Authority.

Royal Naval Medical Club
The annual dinner of the Royal Naval Medical Club was held in the Painted Hall at Greenwich yesterday. Surgeon Rear-Admiral G. J. Milton-Thompson, acting Medical Director General, presided and the principal guest was Vice-Admiral Sir Peter Stanford, Vice-Chief of the Naval Staff.

Service dinners

The Royal Highland Fusiliers
Princess Margaret, Colonel in Chief, dined with officers of The Royal Highland Fusiliers at the Trades Hall of Glasgow last night.

Joint Air Reconnaissance Intelligence Centre
Group Captain R. F. Saunders, Officer Commanding JARIC, and members of the officers' mess held a dinner yesterday to commemorate the forty-fourth anniversary of the Battle of Britain. Wing Commander D. Hollin presided.

Service reception

RAF Innsworth
The Lord Lieutenant of Gloucestershire was represented by Brigadier M D K Dauncey at the annual Battle of Britain reception held in the officer's mess, RAF Innsworth, last night. Air Vice-Marshal J B Duxbury, Air Secretary, Wing Commander J Rennie, Station Commander RAF Innsworth, Wing Commander N Dunnington, President of the mess committee, and their ladies received the guests. Among those present were: The High Sheriff of Gloucestershire, Mrs Sally Oppenheim-Barnes, MP, and the Mayors of Gloucester, Cheltenham, and Tewkesbury Borough.

Latest wills

The Hon Michael William Berkeley **Portman**, of Brighton, the writer, left estate valued at £474,230 net.
Lady **Durand**, of Tenterden, Kent, left £444,337 net.
Mr Michael Paul **Elliott**, of Edale, Derbyshire, artistic director of the Manchester Royal Exchange Theatre, who died intestate, left £73,390 net.
Sir John Patrick McLannahan Power, of Chichester, left £46,972
Other estates include (net, before tax paid):
Davis, Mr Trevor Worthy, of Burton upon Trent £239,252
Saxton, Mr Clifford Clive, of Oxford, accountant £235,896
Webb, Mr Kenneth William George, of Banstead, Surrey £237,897
West, Mr Alan, of Sevenoaks £209,212
Willmore, Mr Henry Charles Leslie, of Prittlewell, Essex £215,463
Wood, Mr Frank Bryan, of Solihull £210,534

Church news

Appointments

The Rev A J F Sharp, Priest-in-charge of Leverton, diocese of Lincoln, to be vicar of Church Broughton with Boylestone and Sutton-on-the-Hill, and Priest-in-charge of Trusley, diocese of Derby.

The Rev J W Swerd, Vicar of Hatfield, Doncaster, diocese of Sheffield, to be also Rural Dean of Snaith and Hatfield, same diocese.

The Rev D Wells, Vicar of Crowle and Rural Dean of Droitwich, diocese of Worcester, to be also an Honorary Canon of Worcester Cathedral.

Resignations and Retirements
The Rev R S P Hingley, Curate of All Saints, Broseley, diocese of Hereford, resigned on August 31.
The Rev R W Horner, Rector of Chinnor with Emmington and Sydenham, diocese of Oxford, to retire on November 7.
The Rev E A Jones, Vicar of Hensall with Heck, diocese of Sheffield, resigned on August 31.
The Rev J L Jones, Vicar of Laughton-en-le-Morthen, diocese of Sheffield, resigned on July 31.
The Rev K J Morgan, Vicar of Shalford, diocese of Guildford, to retire on November 30

Church in Wales
The Rev R T Wilcox, Rector of Colton with Blithfield, Rugeley, diocese of Lichfield, to be incumbent of the grouped parishes of Llanddewi Rhydderch, Llanarth, Llangattock juxta Usk and Llansantffraed, [illegible]

School news

Bedford High School

Autumn Term began at Bedford High School on Thursday, September 13, and ends on December 18. The Music House will be opened on Harvest Sale Day, September 22, by Mr John Dankworth. The Sixth Form House comes into use this term. The joint production of *The Passion* takes place at Bedford School from December 12 to 15. The Christmas concerts will be on December 11 and 12 at 7.30pm. The guest of honour at Speech Day on December 14 will be Baroness Platt of Writtle, Chairman of the Equal Opportunities Commission, who will lay the foundation stone for the new junior school.

Channing School

Autumn Term began on Thursday, September 13, with Mrs Isabel Raphael as headmistress. Ginni-Lee de Botton is head girl. Centenary celebrations begin with a musical evening on September 30 and a bazaar on December 1.

Emscote Lawn, Warwick

Autumn Term at Emscote Lawn Preparatory School began this week. Joint head Boys are Timothy Hoggarth and Marcus Reynolds, and Nicola Clay has been appointed head girl. Speech Day will be held at the Leamington Spa Centre on October 6, at which Miss V. R. Belton, Headmistress of Edgbaston High School for Girls, will be the guest speaker. A building is to be erected around the school's new swimming pool during this term. Term ends on December 19 after the school carol service at Holy Trinity Church, Leamington Spa.

The Grange Training Centre

Miss Elizabeth Harris has succeeded Miss Jean Cram as Principal of The Grange Training Centre for the Handicapped, Bookham, Surrey.

OBITUARY

JANET GAYNOR
Star of both silent and sound films

Janet Gaynor, the first film actress to win a Hollywood Oscar, died yesterday at Palm Springs, California. She was 77.

Only five feet high, with appealing baby face and saucer eyes, she was one of the most popular stars of the late silent and early sound period and took over from Mary Pickford the title of "America's sweetheart". She formed a successful partnership with Charles Farrell in a series of sentimental, romantic films which effectively exploited her innocent charm, and also appeared in several musicals. She retired from the screen while still in her early thirties, wealthy enough not to have to work again.

She was born Laura Gainor in Philadelphia in 1906, and was encouraged to try her luck in Hollywood by an ambitious mother. From selling programmes in a Los Angeles theatre she began to get work as a film extra and graduated to small parts in two-reeler Westerns.

She was signed up by the Fox company and made her first full-length picture, *The Johnstown Flood*, in 1926. Four more films followed in the same year, including two for John Ford, but her first big success came in *The Seventh Heaven*, as a Parisian waif befriended by Charles Farrell. She was with Farrell again in *Street Angel* and gave one of the best performances of the silent cinema as the suffering wife in Murnau's *Sunrise*.

It was for a combination of these three films that she deservedly won the best actress Oscar at the first Academy Awards ceremony in 1929.

Unlike some of her contemporaries, she triumphantly survived the transition from silents to sound, making *Sunny Side Up* and *High Society Blues*. Trying to escape from her "sweetheart" typecasting, she quarrelled with Fox and was suspended; but she returned and her career proceeded much as before.

Daddy Long Legs and *Merely Mary Ann* were typical of the films she had sought to avoid but in which she was forced to bow to the popular will. *State Fair*, with Will Rogers, was an effective piece of Americana and another success was *The Farmer Takes a Wife*, in which her co-star was a young actor making his first screen appearance, Henry Fonda.

The best of her later films was undeniably *A Star is Born*, directed in 1937 by William Wellman; she played an aspiring actress who marries an established leading man (Fredric March) to find that her rise coincides with his decline. *The Young in Heart* provided another good part in romantic comedy but after one more film she announced her retirement.

She was tempted back to the screen only once, to play Pat Boone's mother in *Bernadine* in the 1950s, and did occasional television work.

She was married three times; to a lawyer, Lydell Peck; to MGM's chief dress designer, Gilbert Adrian, who died in 1959; and to a producer, Paul Gregory.

MAJOR PETER BECKWITH-SMITH

Major Peter Merton Beckwith-Smith, who since the Second World War was Clerk of the Course at several British racecourses, including Epsom, Aintree, Lingfield and Sandown, died on September 13, at the age of 65.

Beckwith-Smith retired from his last post at Epsom last July, having been in charge of running the Derby there for the previous 20 years. At Aintree, where he worked from 1950 to 1956, seven Grand Nationals took place under his supervision.

The course, however, which brought him into the administrative side of horse racing was Lingfield, which property had long been owned by his family. He went there in 1947 as Clerk and held that position until 1974 when Ladbrokes bought the course.

In the intervening, sometimes difficult years, he held similar posts first at Aintree, then at the now defunct course at Hurst Park, then at Epsom, and finally also at Sandown Park, which like Epsom was under the control of United Race Courses Limited. It was during his time at Sandown that an extensive rebuilding and renovation scheme was put into operation.

Beckwith-Smith came from a military family, his father having been taken prisoner in the Second World War as a brigadier in Singapore, where he died in captivity. The son Peter was educated at Eton, and after attending Sandhurst served in the war with the Welsh Guards in France before Dunkirk, and again on the Continent after D-Day.

An enthusiastic point-to-point rider and huntsman, Beckwith-Smith left the Army in 1947 to attend to the affairs of Lingfield. In the following years he acquired wide experience, tact and organizing ability in his new field.

He was a Deputy Lieutenant for Surrey and a Justice of the Peace, and is survived by his widow, Annabel, and a son and a daughter.

PREBENDARY HUGH JORDAN

Prebendary Hugh Jordan, who died on September 4 at the age of 77, was Principal of the London College of Divinity from 1956 to 1969.

He was born of poor farming stock in co Cavan, Ireland. But with the encouragement of the village schoolmaster he went to the Royal School at Cavan, followed by a spell of teaching in York while still only 17. He returned to Ireland to study at Trinity College, Dublin, and after ordination in 1932 had his first curacy at St Kevin's Church, Dublin. From 1934 to 1939 he was general secretary of the Dublin YMCA.

Within a few weeks of the outbreak of the war he moved to Merseyside to become vicar of St Luke's Church, St Helens. From there he moved to Penn Fields, Wolverhampton (1945-49), and Redland, Bristol (1949-56), before being appointed to the London College of Divinity in 1956.

There he set himself the task of upgrading the academic standards of the trainee clergy, and in 1963 was made a Prebendary at St Paul's Cathedral. In 1967, faced with the abolition of the external BD degree at London University, he planned the move of the college, now St John's, to Nottingham, where it became part of the university.

He married in 1936 Elizabeth Lamb, whom he had met in Dublin, and who survives him. They had two sons and a daughter.

MR IAN RODGER

Mr Ian Rodger who died on August 30 was a radio dramatist and novelist who had also made a considerable contribution to television drama.

Educated at Westminster school and Durham University he had worked as a journalist in Newcastle and Scotland before going to live in Stockholm for several years. Here he wrote a number of novels, *The Sun is Dead* (1959) being the best known. It dealt with the conflicts facing a group of Swedish bourgeois who attempt to sink the neuroses of urban existence in a weekend house party only to find themselves involved in a macabre orgy.

Rodger returned to Britain and began writing radio drama, becoming prolific in this medium. Among his better remembered works was his play about Cromwell which was performed in a stage version at the Leatherhead Theatre with Sir Donald Wolfit in the title role.

On television he had contributed an episode to the series *Elizabeth R* and in the BBC series *The Explorers* his was the study of Amundsen.

University news

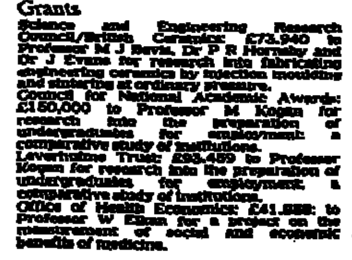
Oxford
Dr Arthur Peacocke, Dean of Clare College, Cambridge, to be Director of the Ian Ramsey Centre, St Cross College, Oxford, from next January.

The following name was omitted from the list of those who gained an honours degree, second class, in jurisprudence: E.A. Coates, of St Edmund Hall and Archbishop Holgate's Grammar School, York.

Edinburgh
The university has acquired a farm on Lewis in the Western Isles to establish an archaeological field centre, for long-term research into the later prehistoric and early historic settlement.

Initially, the centre will be used as a base for seasonal field survey and excavation projects. The project has been promoted by Professor D.W. Harding, professor of archaeology.

York
The departments of computer science and psychology has been awarded a grant of £140,000 by the Man Machine Interface Division of the Alvey Directorate to fund research into mechanisms for the specification, implementation and evaluation of interactive systems.



Brunel
Grants
Science and Engineering Research Council/British Ceramics: £73,940 to Professor M J Bevis, Dr P R Hornsby and Dr J Evans for research into fabricating engineering ceramics by injection moulding and sintering at ordinary pressure.
Council for National Academic Awards: £150,000 to Professor M Kogan for research into the preparation of undergraduates for employment: a comparative study of institutions.
Leverhulme Trust: £93,489 to Professor Kogan for research into the preparation of undergraduates for employment: a comparative study of institutions.
Office of Health Economics: £41,888 to Professor W Elkan for a project on the measurement of social and economic benefits of medicine.

Salford
Dr Denver Hall has been appointed to an integrated chair, the Unilever chair in colloid and surface chemistry. He will spend part of his time at the university and the remainder at Unilever's Port Sunlight laboratory in Bebbington, Merseyside, where he is a research scientist.
Dr Garry Procter, aged 30, has been appointed to the George Ramage chair in organic chemistry. He becomes one of the youngest professors in Britain. Dr Proctor was previously lecturer in organic chemistry at University College, Cardiff.

Sciencereport

Nylon with a twist discovered

By a Special Correspondent

A new kind of nylon, whose molecules are twisted, like a spring, into a helix, has been discovered by researchers in Spain. Ordinary nylons have a flat, zigzag structure with long straight sections.

The twisting of the new nylon, according to Dr José Subirana and his colleagues at the Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry, Barcelona, closely mimics the twisting of proteins, the main structural molecules of life.

The new nylon, like all plastics, is a polymer consisting of a simple sub-unit repeated many times on a long chain. Proteins are also polymers – they are in that sense natural plastics – in which the sub-units are amino acids.

But whereas most platics have straight (or at most crooked) molecules, proteins tend to curl up in the so-called "alpha-helix". In that helix, discovered by Dr Linus Pauling, the molecule turns once every 11 atomic steps along its carbon backbone. The new nylon makes one turn every 13 atoms.

Moreover, the chemical reason for the turn is probably the same in both cases: the properties of nitrogen. Nylon, crudely speaking, is polythene plus nitrogen. If polythene is simply a long chain of carbon atoms, nylon inserts a nitrogen atom here and there, giving the chain a kink.

Proteins also involve nitrogen, as every amino acid is based on a nitrogen-carbon bond (hence the need for nitrogen fertilizer). In proteins, there is a nitrogen every two carbon atoms along the chain. This is much more frequent than the nitrogens in most nylons.

But Dr Subirana and his colleagues pushed the nitrogen content of their nylon up to one nitrogen every three carbons, close to the ratio in proteins, making a class of nylons called "nylon-3".

The hope was that such a nylon would curl like proteins, because of the tendency of nitrogen to make a loose bond with hydrogens on other parts of the molecule. (In that sense, nitrogen in a polymer is "sticky", and molecules including nitrogen tend to stick to themselves or each other like pieces of sticky tape.)

Other groups before Dr Subirana had worked on nylon-3 with no success in finding curling. But by playing with the exact structures and nature of the sub-unit in the polymer, the Spanish group has produced a nylon-3 that does curl, according to observations with X-rays and other evidence.

Technically, the curly nylon-3 is poly-(alpha-isobutyl-L-aspartate), but that complicated name hides that molecule's first direct link yet between artificial polymers, like nylon, and their natural counterparts, proteins.

The analogy, of course, raises many hopes about applications, possibly in medicine, but for the moment the new nylon is at a very early stage; just a few strands in a chemical laboratory. For applications we must wait to see if any developer takes up the lead given in Spain.

Source: Nature, Vol 311, p53 (September 6, 1984).

Services tomorrow: Thirteenth Sunday after Trinity

ST PAUL'S CATHEDRAL: HC, 8; M, 10.30, Jub: Naylor in A flat, TD (Yoruba), Right Rev K Woollcombe; HC, 11.30, Missa sine nomine (Asula), Int, Adoramus te, Domine (Asula); E, 3.15, Mag and Nunc dimittis, short service (Dowland), A, O Praise the Lord Nares), Rev P Delaney.
WESTMINSTER ABBEY: Battle of Britain Thanksgiving Service, 11 Greater love (Ireland), Right Rev F W Cocks; E and admission of choristers, 3, Wesley in E, O thou the Central Orb (Wood), Rev Dr A Harvey; organ recital, 5.55; ES, 6.30, Rev E James.

SOUTHWARK CATHEDRAL: HC, 9; Eucharist, 11, Missa Aeterna Christi Munera (Palestrina), A, In manus tuas (Shepherd), O panis dulcissime (Philips); Canon R Garrard; E, 3, Stanford in C, A, Hear my prayer (Mendelssohn), the Provost.
ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE CHAPEL, Greenwich (public welcomed): MP, 11, Int, Laudate Women domini (Tye), A, O pray for the peace of Jerusalem (Goss), the Chaplain.

GUARDS CHAPEL, Wellington Barracks: M, 11, the Chaplain, HC, noon.
TOWER OF LONDON (public welcomed): HC, 9.15; M, 11, TD, five-part (Tallis), A O Lord God of Hosts (Purcell), the Chaplain.
ST CLEMENT DANES (RAF Church) (public welcomed): HC, 8.30, 12.15; Battle of Britain Thanksgiving Service, 11, Greater love hath no Man (Ireland), Lord Bishop of London.
CHAPEL ROYAL, Hampton Court Palace: HC, 8.30; M, 11 Vaughan Williams in G, Walfo d Davies in G, A, Beati Quorum via (Stanford), Bishop of Bath and Wells, E, 3.30, Int, O come ye servants (Tye), Harwood in A flat, A, Great Lord of Lords (Gibbons).

ALL HALLOWS BY THE TOWER: Sung Eucharist, 11, Rev G de Mello.
ALL SOULS, Langham Place: HC, 9.30; 11, Rev M Lawson, 6.30, BBC World Service Broadcast, Rev R Bewes.
ALL SAINTS, Margaret Street: LM, 8 and 6.15; M 10.20; HM 11, the Prince of Peace (Lloyd Webber), Rev J S W Young; Solemn E sermon and benediction, 6, Walmisley in D minor, Rev J W Holden.

CHELSEA OLD CHURCH: HC 8, noon; Children's service, 10, 11, 6, Rev C E L Thomson.
GROSVENOR OLD CHURCH, South Audley Street: HC, 8.15; Sung Eucharist, 11, Collegium Regale Communion Service (Howells), Beati quorum via (Stanford), Rev Dr A W Marks.
HOLY TRINITY, Brompton: HC, 8, 9 (sung); M, 11, Rev J D Irvine; ES, 6.30, Rev J A K Millar.
HOLY TRINITY, Prince Consort Road: HC, 8.30, 12.05; Choral MP, 11, Rev H Cook.
HOLY TRINITY, Sloane Street: HC, 8.30; Eucharist, HC, 10.30, Canon Roberts; HC, 12.10.
ST ALBAN'S, Holborn: SM, 9.30; HM, 11, Missa aeterna Christi munera, Listen Sweet Dove (Grayston Ives), Fr Gaskell; LM, 5.30.
ST BARTHOLOMEW-THE-GREAT PRIORY: HC, 9; M and HC, 11, TD, Hunt in C, A, Salvator mundi (Tallis); E and HC, 6.30, Tallis in the Dorian mode, A, O nata lux (Tallis), the Rector.

ST BRIDES, Fleet Street: Choral M and Eucharist, 11, short service (Batten), Benedictus, Harwood in A flat, Prebendary H Fearn; Choral E, 6.30 (Smith of Durham), Mag and Nunc dimittis; Blow in the Dorian mode, A, Hear My Words, ye People (Parry), organ, Canon J Robinson.
ST CYPRIAN'S, Clarence Gate, NW1: LM, 8; M, 10.30; HM, 11, Rev P R Harding.
ST GEORGE'S, Hanover Square: HC, 8.30; Sung Eucharist, 11, Stanford in A, Pater Noster (Stravinsky), Rev G D Watkins.
ST JAMES'S, Piccadilly: HC, 8.30, sung Eucharist, 11; EP, 6.
ST MARGARET'S, Westminster: HC, 8.15, 12.15; Choral M, and sermon, 11, Canon T Beeson.
ST MARTIN-IN-THE-FIELDS: HC (1662), 8, 12.30; family Communion, 9.45, Rev C Hedley; MS, 11.30, Rev J Bennett; ES, 6.30, Rev C Hedley.

ST MARY ABBOTS, Kensington: HC, 8 and 12.30; sung Eucharist, 9.30, Rev M J Thompson; M, 11.15, the Vicar; E, 6.30, Rev P M Arnold.
ST MARY'S, Bourne Street: LM, 8, 9.45, 7; HM, 11, Missa brevis in D (Mozart), Exaltabo te (Lassus), Ave verum corpus (Mozart), Fr J Gilling; E and Solemn Benediction, 6.15.
ST MARYLEBONE Parish Church: HC, 8 and 11, Kronungsmesse (K317) (Mozart), Set me as a seal (Walton), Rev D Head; 6.30, Rev C K Hamel Cooke.

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THE TIMES
Saturday

15-21 SEPTEMBER 1984 A WEEKLY GUIDE TO LEISURE, ENTERTAINMENT AND THE ARTS

Monumental brasses are the guardians of the past, ready at the touch of a skilful hand to reveal a wealth of historical detail. **Mary Wilson** reports on a revival of interest in them

Rubbing along with history

Within the cool atmosphere of peace and spirituality that pervades majestic cathedrals and crumbling Norman churches lies a diary of the past – often overlooked and stepped over by those who pass through.

Whether wall mounted or tucked away in the floor of the chancel, monumental brasses are an indelible memorial to mankind. Many churchgoers and tourists may appreciate their beauty but not fully understand their worth. For students, historians and more inquisitive types they are an invaluable record of our heritage. They do not speak to tell a tale, they are rarely signed by their engravers, but the detail that can be extracted from these flat plates of brass reveals a wealth of information about knights and knaves, elegant ladies and swaddled babes, wealthy merchants and humble clerics.

The origins of monumental brasses can be traced back to the late thirteenth century, when they took the place of commemorative incised stone slabs and sculptured figures. The plate brass (or latten) was originally imported from Flanders where supplies of copper and zinc, the main constituents of brass, were prolific.

The oldest brass in existence is Bishop Yso Wilpe, laid in Verden, Germany in 1231. But in England, in the church of St. Mary's, Stoke D'Abernon in Surrey – a parish church extended over the years out of necessity, resulting in a blend of Saxon, Norman, fifteenth and ninteenth-century architecture – lies the earliest full-size brass.

Sir John D'Abernon (or Johan Davernoyn, the actual Norman-French inscription) lies next to his son, also Sir John, on the chancel floor under a splended vaulted roof. He died in 1277, the date usually given for the brass, but there is some controversy as to whether it was actually made then, or in 1320. They are both in excellent condition, and the earlier Sir John even retains the blue Limoge enamel on the shield used to highlight heraldic features which is rarely seen nowadays.

Visitors come in their hundreds from all over the world – as far afield as India, South Africa and New Zealand – to see the church and its seven brasses. Some visitors may be students, others brass rubbers (the two Sir Johns can be rubbed, but only once a day), and some have an interest because of old family connexions.

From monumental brasses we can learn about heraldry, architecture, armour, fashion and social changes through the years. It was customary to portray lords and knights armed, and as a result we have a superb record of military dress from the thirteenth to mid-fifteenth centuries. Only six full size figures survive from before the Black Death (1347-51) including the two Sir Johns at Stoke D'Abernon, but from these we can see the change from full chain-mail to half-plate armour.

As brasses became cheaper with increased production in the fifteenth century, they came into the reach of humbler folk who wished to be remembered. Royal servants in the Tudor period, the fruiterer, bedmaker or goshawk-keeper are all recorded. And no section of society is ignored, all evocative of the times.

But there was little portraiture and each craftsman had his own repetitive style for the faces. It is possible to find "twins" in distant parts of the country, purely because one craftsman had made them both.

In the late fifteenth century it became the fashion to depict subjects in a skeletal form to represent the frailty of man. Some are drawn in a state of decomposition, crawling with worms; there is a particularly gruesome example at Oddington in Oxfordshire. A more appealing portrayal was of babies who died in their first month shown in their swaddling clothes, known as "chrysoms".

It was not until 1566, when natural deposits of calamine-ore (zinc) were found in Somerset, that brassplate was made in this country, although it was thinner and of a poorer quality than the Flemish product.

The difference between engraving styles in Flemish and English brasses is often quite marked. The Flemish craftsmen had a horror of leaving any piece of brass unengraved, so gaps were filled in with decorative scrolls, flowers and little animals. The English style left spaces unfilled, and is typified by cut-out figures and separate inscriptions, all inlaid into one piece of stone.

By the sixteenth century workmanship started to deteriorate. Demand overtook the availability of good craftsmen and engraving suffered. By the seventeenth century monumental brasses lost their popularity and fell out of fashion.

But that was not the end of brasses. There was a strong revival in Victorian times and, surprisingly enough, new blood and a resurgent enthusiasm are fuelling another revival today.



Julian Nieman

Old and new: England's oldest brass (left) of Sir John D'Abernon, who died in 1277; a modern memorial, unveiled at Arundel Castle, Sussex, in 1979, shows the sixteenth Duke of Norfolk

Several brasses were made in the earlier part of this century, but a magnificent 7ft 6in by 3ft memorial to the sixteenth Duke of Norfolk, unveiled in 1979, was the first major figure brass for 40 years.

The Duchess of Norfolk wanted her late husband to be commemorated in the family's private chapel and her cousin, Lord Perth, felt a brass would be the most suitable medium. They commissioned Christopher Ironside to design the brass, and it now lies on the North wall of the Fitzalan Chapel of Arundel Castle in Sussex, opposite the tomb of the fifteenth Duke. Mr Ironside has depicted him wearing his Air Marshall's Uniform, Coronation Cloak and collar of the Order of the Garter, a fitting remembrance which will survive for many decades.

The commission was considered such a success that Mr Ironside was asked to design another, this time of Lord and Lady Mountbatten of Burma. This will be a magnificent memorial, approximately 4ft square, made in brass and stainless steel (as was the Norfolk one) and set in black marble.

It is due to be laid in Westminster Abbey early next year. Mr Ironside decided, after long consultation with the family, to depict them both by head and shoulder profiles, with their coat of arms, and various insignia of their interests and connexions around them.

Other modern monuments have been to the Hornblowers, a local family in Etchingham in East Sussex, and the memorial to Sir Winston Churchill in St Paul's Cathedral (which is actually made of bronze). Both were designed by sculptor John Skelton, and the one to Churchill is in the unusual form of joined fretworked letters. This lies in the floor at the centre of the cathedral, and was specifically designed to emulate Christopher's Wren's gratings in other parts of the floor.

The late Sir Lionel Thompson, Deputy Master of the Royal Mint, will be commemorated in a Petersfield church later this year on a hand-engraved brass designed by Douglas Lincoln.

Through brass rubbings we have a fine record of medieval brasses, many of which no longer exist. The largest collections can be viewed at the British Museum and the V & A.

Brasses often last far longer than the ancient churches that house them. But unfortunately, out of an estimated 15,000 brasses that were engraved, only about one tenth survive. The dissolution of the monasteries, Cromwell's iconoclasm, greed and unappreciative clergy have all taken their toll. For example, at Norwich and Durham Cathedrals not one brass remains because they were sold to brass and bell founders for melting down.

It is commonly thought that rubbing is very destructive, but research in the 1970s showed that brass rubbed three times a day for a century loses no more than 0.0054cm of its surface! Feet, sweat from human hands and regular cleaning are more often the culprits.

Perhaps it is a sad reflection on our clergy that many do not fully appreciate the value of the brasses in their care, covering them with rugs that do damage, hiding them with pews or not taking care enough over cleaning.

The Monumental Brass Society, which was formed nearly 100 years ago to look after preservation, stresses that brasses should not be cleaned more than once a month. Abrasive metal polishes are not recommended, they tend to ruin the patina and the metal; a rag soaked in paraffin is preferable. Rubber mats and rugs put over the brasses to protect them in fact do the opposite. The acid in the rubber causes damage, and rugs collect harmful dust and grit.

Many brasses are now protected but it is still possible to take rubbings from originals, with the permission of the relevant incumbent. Brass rubbing centres have recently burgeoned around the country, and facsimiles are offered for rubbing for a small charge – often only half the size of the originals, which few people realize. One advantage of these centres is that they supply the paper and heelball (like cobbler's wax) to do the rubbings. But the pleasure of rubbing a brass, crouched down on your knees, with the church flowers being arranged around you and a practising organist sending resonant chords through the rafters can never be replaced.

How to become a brass master

For further information contact the Monumental Brass Society, Society of Antiquities, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London, W1, or the Brass Rubbing Centre, Piccadillly, London, W1 (437 6023).
Studio 69, 34 Elm Hill, Norwich, Norfolk (0603 22877), NR3 1HG has lists of brass rubbing centres around the country, and will supply facsimilies, books and rubbing equipment.
The definitive guide to monumental brasses is in three volumes by Malcolm Norris. The first is *The Craft* (Faber £25), and the second two are both entitled *The Memorials* (Phillips and Page, £55).

What you will need: About £6 will buy an equipment kit of special paper (thin but strong to avoid tearing – the main hazard) metallic wax, masking tape and a plastic eraser.

Moulded from tradition

Medieval brass was known as "latten", a composite of copper and calamine ore (zinc), formed by an extremely complicated chemical process – for those days. The zinc was ground up, mixed with charcoal and small pieces of copper. It had to be heated enough to distill out the zinc, which then permeated the pieces of copper, but not hot enough to melt the copper. When the brass was formed, the heat was increased, and it was poured into moulds, probably 3-5mm deep. It would then be hammered and polished to reduce the thickness.

The prime engraving tool would have been something along the lines of a modern day cold chisel, a slow method, but one sympathetic to individual style. Many later examples, including brasses from this century, were machine engraved. Although faster to produce, these brasses are inferior in quality, lacking feeling and precision, and are denigrated by the few hand-engravers still around today.

It is interesting to note a letter to the *Sunday Times* in 1955 from a Mr Barrington Brown. He wished to make a memorial to his late brother on the lines of a fifteenth-century brass. After much experimentation, he found the most satisfactory way to incise his brass was with a suitably ground down chisel, and on looking at an old brass in Cambridge, realized he had inadvertently used precisely the same method as 500 years ago.

Douglas Lincoln is one of five chisel engravers in England. He initially traces his design on to the metal, and inscribes it with a steel point so that the lines do not get rubbed out when chiselling. Lincoln uses a small chisel and *retroussé* hammer. Working along a line with the chisel at 45 to 55 degrees, he lightly cuts the metal, only lifting the chisel at the end of the line to raise up the cut brass. He then works down the opposite side of the line, removes the unwanted brass, and finishes the work with varying grades of abrasive paper.

The acid etching technique used in the nineteenth-century revival, was the forerunner of modern day photo-etching. The original design is drawn on paper, photographed and the negative reversed. A special coating sensitive to ultra violet light is printed on to the brass screening everything bar the black lines. The brass is then dipped into an acid solution which acts only on the uncovered part, and is left in the solution until the required depth is reached. This process needs skilful overseeing. The acid may "bleed", blurring the lines, or if the sheet of brass is too thin, seep underneath the lines and eventually work right through the plate.

Christopher Ironside chooses to use this method, because it ensures a perfect interpretation of his particular style. The Norfolk brass was totally photo-etched, but the Mountbatten brass will have parts engraved by hand after it has been etched in order to achieve maximum effect, and a small amount will be machine-engraved.

Brass figures are sometimes fret-cut from the solid sheet, and individual letters are also cut out this way. John Skelton used fretworking for his Churchill memorial, which is made up of capital letters joined together, and cut out in one piece. "Because the brass was going to be in the form of a grill, I had to use this method. It needed ingenuity, but to some extent the letters designed themselves because they had to hold together. Otherwise the whole thing would fall through. I drew the design on to the brass and then used a spindle, which is a drill with a bevelled cutter, to cut it out, finishing the work by hand."

Andrew Ward



Chequered career: Christopher Ironside with a design for the memorial to Lord Mountbatten

Brasses and a man called Ironside

At an age when many people are thinking seriously about slowing down, Christopher Ironside still has the same energy and youthful eagerness he possessed 50 years ago.

He recently celebrated his seventy-first birthday (but looks 10 years younger) and is considering taking on yet another commission for a monumental brass. His attitude all through life has been to say yes to anything. "I might never get asked again", he says.

Ironside is strictly a draughtsman and painter. During his chequered career he has taught at the Royal Academy of Art, designed theatre sets with his brother, Robin Ironside, and done freelance commercial design.

"At art school", he says, "I dabbled in too many things, and became an expert in none." But in 1949 his assortment of skills came into their own when he was teaching part-time at the Royal College of Art and the college was asked to produce a medal for the British Academy.

"I was the only person who could do portraits, lettering, had an all round training and commercial experience. Someone at art school had told me sculpture would improve my drawing. It didn't. But it proved to be an enormous help when it came to casting the coin."

From there he designed coins for several newly-independent countries – Tanzania, Brunei, Qatar and Dubai – and in 1968 entered a limited competition to design our decimal coinage. His design for the reverse of the coins won. Unfortunately for him the new Chancellor, Roy Jenkins, scrapped the competition in favour of an open one. Ironside entered, this time under a pseudonym, and to his amazement won again.

"My first commission to design a memorial brass came from being in the right place at the right time. The Norfolk family consulted the RCA who suggested me, amongst others, because of my past work for them." As before, a spread of knowledge that included medal work, portraiture, and heraldry (he had designed the Royal Coat of Arms in Whitehall for the 1953 coronation) made him an ideal choice.

"It was a marvellous challenge. I had more or less a free hand, and it was a complete change from the medals. I got the inspiration for the basis of my design from a splendid mock gothic brass. I attended a concert in the St Mary Magdalene church, Paddington, where I saw this brass to one of the past vicars, Dr Richard Temple West, and decided to produce something which amalgamated realism with a strong design.

"Using two metals – steel and brass – brought it to life, gave the work an edge and brought it into this century. I feel strongly that a man who is designing a memorial must think of hundreds of years ahead, not just the present. He is designing for posterity, and the memorial must adorn the place where it lies".

I asked him if he would be at the unveiling of the Mountbatten brass. He explained philosophically, "I wouldn't mind at all if I wasn't asked. It will be the family's affair, not mine. My handwriting will be there, and that is what is important to me. My work will be my memorial."

Pictures: Fred Mayer

Shona Crawford Poole on the scent of truffles in north-west Italy

A sniff of treasure, a sliver of luxury

White truffles, which are not white but every shade of café au lait, were my excuse for visiting Alba's fifty-third *fiera nazionale del tartufo*. And while the truffles remain a powerful attraction it is the landscape of this north-western corner of Italy that entertains my mind's eye still.

The hills of renaissance painting – the view over a madonna's shoulder or beyond a nobleman's profile – are alive and well tended, and beautiful in October. It is landscape on a human scale, fertile and a little formal. There is a nip in the air and sunshine on the deep purple *nebbiolo* grapes which are the last of the year to be picked. These will make two of Piedmont's best loved wines, *barolo* with its bouquet of faded roses and violets, and *barbaresco*.



Digging delicately: One man and his dog unearth truffles

Out in a misty dawn the smells are earthy and autumnal, of leafmould, wet grass, moss and wisps of woodsmoke. Carlo Mondo was reluctant to take me truffle-hunting. The arrangement had been struck at a boisterous dinner the night before, where I dare say I had looked an unsprightly candidate for scrambling through woods at first light.

Since my Italian does not stretch beyond ordering an espresso and the dramatic passions of grand opera, and his English was no more practical, the question arose of how we were going to communicate. Surely the language barrier would be a blessing at that hour. I hazarded through the offices of a third party. The truffle hunter smiled for the first and last time.

Next morning, footloose in borrowed wellies, I slithered and stumbled across stubble fields and through hazel thickets with Carlo Mondo and his dog Laura. He carried a tall walking stick and a small tool like an ice axe. He stamped ahead, a severe figure in countryman's colours, stopping often to command the bitch in quiet staccato syllables to search the tree roots for truffles.

Just once, at the base of a huge beech, Laura became quiveringly excited and dug speedily into the roots. She was quickly intercepted by her owner who excavated more carefully so as not to damage and lower the value of the underground treasure. No truffle was found and Laura's only reward that day was the bread she demanded so eagerly after every hunting effort.

During the season, which runs from September until December, with November usually the most prolific month, truffles are offered for sale in Alba's shops and in restaurants in the town and surrounding area. The ironmonger sells an inexpensive implement for shaving wafers of raw truffle on to dishes of hot or cold food.

At £12.50 an ounce for first grade specimens, truffles command respect. In restaurants accurate scales are brought to the table. The diner chooses a truffle by the strength and individual appeal of its perfume and the waiter weighs it. Then a small amount is shaved over the chosen dish – handmade tagliatelli, plain omelettes and the local cheese fondue are the cognoscenti's candidates for truffling. Any remaining truffle is weighed and the number of grams consumed is calculated and added to the bill.

A fine and fascinating place to dine is the Castello Di Grinzane, an austere pile in terracotta brick atop a steep, vine clad hill outside the town. It would be worth the drive just for the view but there is better to come because the castle is the operational headquarters of the *Ordine Dei Cavalieri Dei Vini E Dei Tartufi Di Alba*. The organization devotes itself to the research, preservation and enjoyment of traditional local dishes and offers them, cooked to a high standard, in the castle's restaurant. A dark, rich dish of wild rabbit followed buttery pasta with truffles in a memorable meal that ended with a glass of the area's own fizz, Moscato d'Asti.

There is no menu at the Castello Di Grinzane. Even if you have no Italian this does not matter because to reach the lofty calm of the dining room you must first pass through the kitchens where sniffing the air, chatting to the cooks and tasting are proper signs of interest and appreciation.

Throughout the week-long truffle fair there are nightly public dinners in a marquee in the centre of town. Local wines and recipes figure large, and although Alba's truffles and fair are world renowned, it is essentially a local festival. Visitors are warmly welcomed, but there seems no danger of their numbers overwhelming this robust celebration of civic pride and prosperity.

The flavour of the festival is that of our county shows without the sheep. Industry and commerce display themselves to the admiring populace with the same inexplicable pieces of machinery and static displays of active processes. Ferrero of Tic Tac mints and Mon Cheri cherry chocolates fame take the stand with greatest appeal to the schoolchildren who swarm through the fair by the coach-load.

The Ferreros' sweets are international now. The local ones are based on hazelnuts and the place to admire their variety, to buy and to taste them is the Café Pettiti, a glittering cave of Edwardian glass and brass in Alba's main shopping street the Via Vittorio Emanuele.

The town's famous sons are the painter Macrino d'Alba (fl: 1495-1520: the town hall has one of his pictures), and the Roman emperor Alvio Pertina (126 AD to 193). There is the San Lorenzo cathedral, a small museum and a fair selection of churches. But there is not too much to keep anyone indoors on a sunny day when the streets of Alba bustle and the country all around is looking its autumnal best.

I flew Alitalia from London to Turin. Apex £185 return. First class £314 return.
Godfrey Davis Europcar has a reduced "superdrive" rate for hire cars in Italy pre-booked from the UK. A group A car with unlimited mileage collected in Turin costs £25 for the minimum two-day package.
The Hotel Savona in the piazza of the same name in Alba is central, clean and well lit. A double room with bath and without breakfast costs £20 a night. (Tel 0173 23 81.)
Good restaurants abound. Lunch or dinner at the Castello Di Grinzane (Tel 0173 621 59) costs about £25 a head with wine, while an official truffle fair public dinner, tickets at the door, costs about £10 with wine.
This year the truffle fair runs from October 7 to 14.
The Italian Tourist Office is at 1 Princes Street, London W1. (Tel 01-408 1254).



Seasonal store: Truffles are on sale in Alba's shops from September until December

Richard Wilson on paradise in the Maldives

Sam, jam and snorkels

Philip Jones-Griffiths

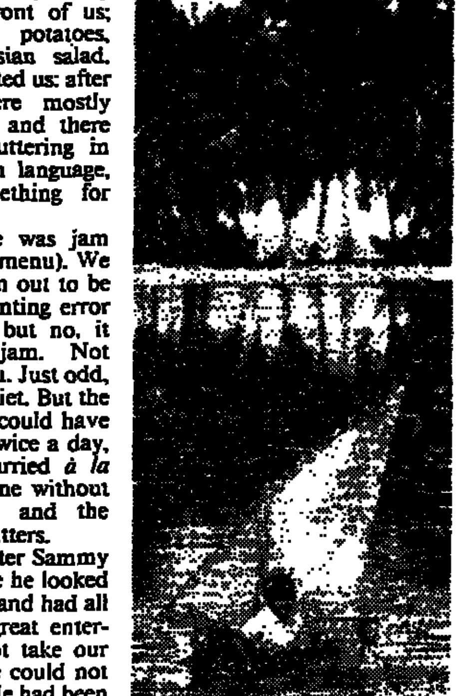
Sammy Davis Junior proudly placed a dish in front of us; it contained roast potatoes, macaroni and Russian salad. The logic of it delighted us: after all, the guests were mostly English and Italian and there was one couple muttering in some East European language, so there was something for everybody.

For starters there was jam paincake (*sic* on the menu). We thought it might turn out to be ham – one good printing error deserves another – but no, it was jam. Plum jam. Not unpleasant, mind you. Just odd, as was much of the diet. But the fish was superb: we could have eaten it every day, twice a day, mouth-wateringly curried *à la maldivienne*, and gone without the tough T-bones and the greasy corned-beef fritters.

We called our waiter Sammy Davis Junior because he looked like and walked like and had all the charm of that great entertainer. We could not take our eyes off him, and he could not take his eyes off us. He had been a fisherman until a few days before, and he was fascinated by his new profession. It was not his fault that at first there was not enough cutlery to go round so we had to wait until the earlier diners had finished and some washing-up had been done.

We didn't mind: paradise can be paradise with or without a Michelin rosette, and we were just happy to have arrived. It is not every day of your life that you undertake an airport-to-hotel transfer of four hours in an open boat across the ocean. At Male – capital of the Maldives, one hour by air from Colombo – there was some doubt as to whether a boat was available, but one was found and the skipper started the engine and took the helm while the mate busied himself with a bucket.

Once we had established that he could bale the sea out as fast as it leaked in we were able to relax. There was an awning to protect us from the scorching sun, and we had acquired a picnic in Colombo to stave off hunger and thirst. We spotted flying-fish, and something long and leapy which someone said was barracuda, and the skipper



told us the names of the islands we passed, some close by, some on the horizon: Vadhoo and Maniya Fushi, Biyaadho and Viligilivaru, and then Rannalhi and our own Fina Lhohi.

We enjoyed the ride – which was more than could be said for the ashen-faced party which arrived a few days later. Their flight had been delayed, so they were brought across in the dark. To compound their terror, the sea had turned choppy and all they could see was the phosphorescence of the water as it foamed on reefs all around them. How the navigation was achieved, nobody understood and the boatmen could not explain: they just "knew the way" and it was quite normal.

They ferried people and provisions daily from Male and the boat's arrival at the jetty became a highlight of the programme. On Tuesday came Flabby Fred and Skinny Steve from Maidenhead in matching tropical outfits; and with them came the cutlery.

The Maldives, at the latest count, are 1,200 specks of coral strung out across 500 miles of the Indian Ocean. Some 200 are inhabited, and only a few have tourist accommodation. Fina Lhohi is by no means the smallest speck: it takes nearly 15 minutes to stroll right round it on the brilliant-white, powdery beach. A pair of majestic grey heron live at one end of the island. Or they did. Every time someone approached they would take off for a rock a hundred yards out to sea. So perhaps they have emigrated by now.

Just back from the beach on one side of the island, in the shade of the palms, are the bungalows. They are simple and comfortable with all mod cons; you do not need hot water, and the cold – marvellously soft – comes from deep wells and smells strongly of sulphur, which must be very healthy. Every evening the room-boy fills the drinking-water jugs and lights a spiral of incense to ensure that no mosquito disturbs your sleep. And in the morning you wake to the cooing and piping of palmswifts.

It was all quite hectic. Each morning after breakfast we selected our spot on the beach – no easy task with so much beach and so many palms – which could provide just the right amount of shade. Then we had to decide whether we would go into the sea before we settled down or whether we should have a rest first.

Or we might feel like having a look at the grey herons; or playing "catch the sand crab" – but this for a short while only, as the crabs run too fast and it is rather energetic. The hermit crabs are more amenable: they are nature's squatters, making mobile homes out of sea-shells of every sort, and many of them take on something far too large, so it was easy to collect a few and organize races.

All this was extremely thirst-provoking, so from time to time I had to undertake the wander to the bar to collect cans of ice-cold lager. The Maldives are officially "dry": you cannot buy alcohol at the airport, and they do not allow you to take a bottle in with you. But there is dispensation for the tourist resorts, and the well-stocked bar at Fina Lhohi was open as long as a customer was in sight. We expected the prices to be outrageous, but, all things considered, they were not.

None of these demands on our time was allowed to deprive us of our snorkelling. Oh; the snorkelling! We ignored the sailing and the windsurfing and the scuba-driving and the excursions to other islands. We were just hooked on the snorkelling. The shallow coral shelf extends a hundred yards or so from the beach and it is ideal for the beginner. You can stand on the sandy patches between the outcrops of sharp coral, stick your face in the water and marvel at all the teams of fish in their striped jerseys coming to investigate your legs.

As you gain confidence, you can float out the edge of the reef. It is quite a shock. The white sand and bright coral suddenly vanish, and you are suspended above a cliff which plunges vertically into blackness. Resist the urge to panic! You are just as buoyant as you were in the shallows. As for the sharks, they are supposed to stay in the deep-sea channels to the north, and I trust they have all been told. The real danger is the sun: many a hypnotized snorkeller has spent most of his holiday on a bed of feverish pain because he underestimated its power.

Our journey home took us 40 hours: without delays it would have been a few hours less. It is a long way to go, but you go to paradise. We did not want to leave–not at all. And Sammy Davis Junior did not want us to go: he stood on the jetty to wave us out of sight.

The long haul to the Maldives makes sense if you combine a week or two there with, say, a tour of Sri Lanka. We went with Kuoni, whose price for the combination holiday was excellent value. None of the operators currently featuring the Maldives seem to be offering Fina Lhohi, but life on the other islands should be much the same.
Kuoni Travel, Kuoni House, Dorking, Surrey (0306 885044) offers a 14-day, two-centre holiday – one week touring Sri Lanka and another on Baros Island in the Maldives – for £899 until Oct 23, then £953 until Dec 9.
Other operators running similar holidays include Sovereign, Speedbird and Wings.

Stewart Tendler on a fishing course in Devon

Hook, line and thinkers

Illustrated London News

Fly fishing is one of those skills sportsmen often seem to "pick up" rather than learn assiduously. Perhaps the solitary, amateur nature of the sport mitigates against instruction or perhaps fishing appears disarmingly simple.

Whatever the reason, there are probably thousands of game anglers who gathered the rudiments of their sport trailing along for a day in the wake of a tolerant friend of relative. They see a fish taken, try their hand at a cast and the rest is a history of trial and error or self-tuition. Returning home the initiate buys himself a rod and practises in the garden or park with one of the many guides on sale. Eventually he deems himself proficient. But is he?

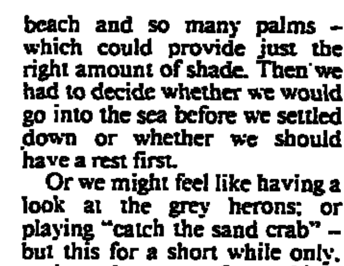
Those who take up skiing, riding, shooting, golf or sailing almost always begin with professional instruction or use it as a means of polishing their techniques. The cost of the equipment and the opportunities to practise such sports demand that for economic reasons, if not personal satisfaction, the beginner should always get a good grounding.

The same should be true of fishing. After all, good tackle is not cheap. Nor for that matter is decent fishing. And like all sports, there is a wealth of technique and lore to confuse the tiro.

In fact there are wide opportunities for a beginner to learn the sport. Several publicly owned reservoirs, for example, arrange training sessions at the beginning of each season. The angling press includes advertisements placed by professional anglers offering instruction.

A number of fishing hotels include the services of a ghillie or water bailiff who can not only show guests where to find the best fishing but also provide some simple lessons as well. But much of such instruction is piecemeal. A few hours' tuition on fishing a stillwater will not equip anyone for river fishing. Learning to cast does not automatically mean the angler will catch fish. And ghillies can be busy men at the height of a season.

The West of England Centre of Game Angling at Torrington in north Devon attempts to meet such deficiencies by giving pupils a concentrated residential course on both how to get the line out and how to bring it back, with something fishy attached.



The centre, based in a large country house overlooking the Torridge, offers seven or five-day courses at a cost of £40 a day, which covers comfortable accommodation, all food, instruction, equipment, fishing permits and licences. It also offers short courses for non-residents in areas such as casting. Both John Gawesworth, the principal, and his son Simon are qualified instructors and the latter holds international and British casting titles. Between them they have constructed curricula aimed at turning out anglers of above average standard.

Their approach is straightforward, logical and down to earth, and free of the cloying air of mystique which sometimes pervades fly fishing in this country. An experienced angler is likely to discover interesting and provoking new theories and ideas, while a novice would gain good basic skills and leave a capable caster.

However, anyone looking for nothing more than a simple fishing holiday would be advised to look elsewhere. The centre's courses are split between classroom lectures, casting practice and fishing. The teaching day starts at 10am, stops for dinner at about 7pm and resumes for an hour or so of lectures in the evening.

The seven-day courses range from one offering an overall introduction to game fishing, covering salmon, sea and river trout to more specialized combinations of, for example, sea and river trouting or stillwater and river trout fishing.

The five-day courses concentrate on one particular aspect, such as salmon fly fishing or sea trout fishing. On a typical five-day course the first two days are divided between lectures on the theory of casting and tackle and casting practice on a section of the Torridge. The casting is recorded on video and played back in the evening with a commentary. The system is an excellent way of spotting faults and trying to correct them.

Beginners on the course are given the chance to experience the reality of hooking and landing fish at a put-and-take stillwater where catches are pretty well guaranteed. They can then move on to river fishing in the remaining days of the course if they are learning about sea trout, river trout or salmon. Fishing is on the Torridge or on the Yeo near Barnstaple for small-stream angling.

The approach is friendly and flexible. Tactics are presented in as uncomplicated a fashion as possible and the centre provides bibliographies for those who want to learn more. My course coincided with a period when sea trout were on the move and we went out one night on an enjoyable, if abortive, expedition.

There is a considerable amount to learn since the courses combine a large number of casts with theoretical work – which could prove confusing without the patient tuition.

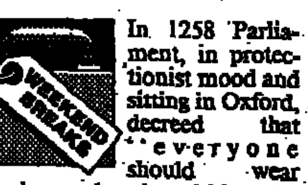
Perhaps it needs to be when many anglers arrive with ingrained mistakes born of long experience but little tuition. I suspect many leave better anglers than when they came. I have to admit that on the course I finally mastered a difficult cast which has eluded me since I started fishing.

The West of England Centre of Game Angling, Cayton House, Mill Street, Torrington, North Devon, EX38 8AL. The main season is between March and October but courses are run all year round.

TRAVEL 2 Edited by Shona Crawford Poole

Christopher Koenig finds some forlorn reminders of past wealth in the Windrush valley

Wool and woe in the Cotswolds



In 1258 Parliament, in protectionist mood and sitting in Oxford, decreed that "everyone should wear wool produced within the realm". Now cars, not wool, form Oxfordshire's main industry, but in the west of the county, signs of former wool wealth are everywhere apparent.

Outside Chipping Norton the now redundant Bliss Mill appears like a country mansion that has somehow sprouted a factory chimney from an ornate central dome. It was built in 1872, but the roots of the Cotswolds' long woolly history may be reached by taking Sheep Street into Burford, passing – or perhaps not – the Lamb on the way, and then following Witney Street along the Windrush valley.

Inside the church at Swinbrook six generations of one wool family, the Fettiplaces, are arranged in marble effigy, as if in couchettes on a French train, while outside in the churchyard the box-like wool-graves of other merchants have carved tops specially constructed to contain ritualistic fleeces. (Also there, by the way, is the grave of Unity Mitford: Lord Redesdale and his famous family lived up the road.)

Was it pride or humility that urged such medieval businessmen to spend prodigiously on churches? Or simple gratitude for their own good fortune? Possibly a subtle mixture of all three. It is surprising to reflect that these Catholics were members of no island race; their trade was governed by the Staple in Calais, part of England until 1558.

There is something comforting about finding an electric bar-heater burning away on an ancient Roman mosaic, a spectacle that sometimes greets visitors to Widford Church, which was built in Saxon times (but rebuilt in the thirteenth century) on the site of a Roman villa. It now stands forlorn in a field half a mile down a footpath from Swinbrook, the surrounding village having fallen victim to plague, sheep enclosures and the Industrial Revolution.

Cotswold weather chilled Romans, of course, and such was the demand for the *birrus Britannicus*, a sort of hooded, woollen overcoat, that Diocletian had to peg its price in AD301. The medieval parishioners of Widford must also have been chilled by their church's frescoes, which were luckily only half washed off by some inefficient workman after the spiritual break with Rome: the Three Kings Living meet the Three Kings Dead, who rudely point their bony fingers and remark: "As you are now, so once were we. As we are now, so will you be."


The Fettiplace family tombs in Swinbrook church

There are more skeletons, literally in a cupboard this time, farther down the Windrush in Minster Lovell, where, in 1747, those of a man and a dog were found in the now ruined Hall. The discovery lent substance to a local legend that the lost Lord Lovell, a supporter of Richard III against Henry VII at Bosworth, had taken refuge in a closet known only to one trusty friend, who then died suddenly together with his secret.

The Lovells bought the manor from the French Abbey of Ivry, and in the early Middle Ages much of the valley belonged to Norman monks, who presumably needed wool for their habits. The French connection is particularly evident at Cogges where, in addition to a fascinating farm museum, housed in a rare thirteenth-century farmhouse, there is a transplanted French Gothic church complete with an octagonal tower like that of its mother Abbey in Fecamp.

By 1828, however, when William Cobbett went riding round the wolds, the land had long been in lay hands. Cobbett hated the Witney blanketeers, whose machines, he said, were laying waste whole villages by rendering redundant tuckers, fullers, weavers, journeyman, fellmongers, not to mention spinsters who spun the yarn. But Richard Early, descendant of Thomas Early, who founded the first Witney Blanket Factory in 1669, tells visitors to the present Early Mill that had the business not mechanized itself it would not have survived at all, because Antipodean merino sheep spent the nineteenth century mercilessly out-fleecing their Cotswold cousins.

Certainly there are few sheep on the hills now, although some enterprizing wool enthusiasts in the village of Filkins breed the traditional strain, and make traditional things in the traditional way.

Wool remained Britain's greatest export until 1830. Yet only one working mill, several empty ones, a few ornate wrought-iron shop fronts and a certain rural-Palladian style of architecture, ironically apparent in the Unemployment Office and the Italianate loggias of the former workhouse, bear testimony to Witney's past, vast importance.

There is nothing to remind the casual passer-by that number 32 Bridge Street, a fourteenth-century gabled house covered in stucco, was once Staple Hall Inn, where woolmen settled accounts on quarter days with much feasting; or that the fine, empty, building in the High Street inscribed "Robert Collier, Master 1721" is none other than Blanket Hall, where the Worshipful Company of Witney Weavers once held court beneath a portrait of Queen Anne by Lely.

However, a sign on almshouses overlooking the churchyard containing the said Collier's sadly vandalized wool-grave, still proclaims that they were erected "for six poore blanket makers' widows"; and graffiti in the seventeenth-century Butter Cross, built by Armiger de Cogges, who was a sort of wool-tax inspector, tells the world in general exactly *which* young Witnoid is presently in love, and with whom.

I pondered the transitoriness of everything in the saloon bar of the Fleece before driving south along the old export-wool trail to Southampton. At Radcot there is a narrow, Gothic, thirteenth-century pack-horse bridge over the Thames, which is now a hazard to motorists. And vice versa: "Cars!" said an elderly stonemason. "Move too fast. Never go in 'em myself."

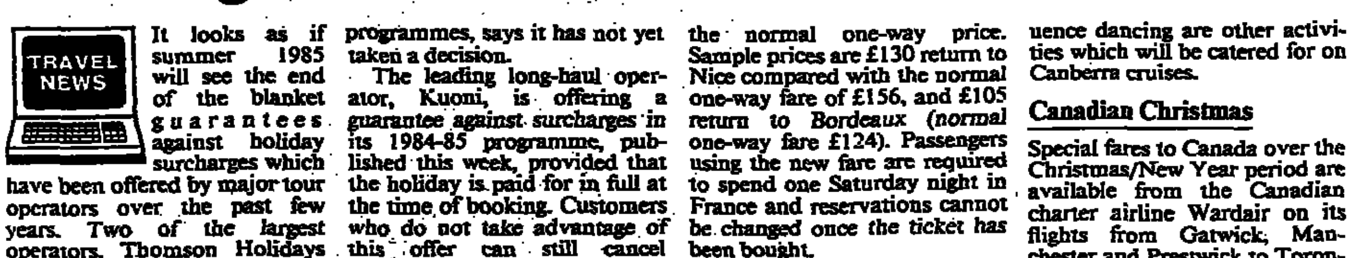


I toured the Windrush valley with my 10-year-old daughter, largely guided by *The Woolpack*, a rare children's book – informative *and* entertaining – by Cynthia Harnett. We snacked at the Lamb in Burford (in a flagstoned room off the bar) opposite the gabled house in which the book's woolman hero supposedly lived. A good simple room may be had there from £15.50 for two, including breakfast. The more demanding, however, should try the Bay Tree, up the street, or the newly renovated Feathers Hotel (room from £38 for two) in Woodstock where, incidentally, interesting wool implements are displayed in the museum.

Early Mill in Witney (0993 3131) is open by appointment only.

Minster Lovell Hall (0993 75315) is run by the Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission. It is open Mon-Sat 9.30am-6.30pm, Sun 2-6.30pm (from Oct 15, Mon-Sat 9.30am-4pm, Sun 2-4pm). Admission: Adults 40p.


In a country churchyard: Almshouses "for blanket makers' widows" in Witney



Tour giants threaten summer surcharges

It looks as if summer 1985 will see the end of the blanket guarantees against holiday surcharges which have been offered by major tour operators over the past few years. Two of the largest operators, Thomson Holidays and Horizon, have withdrawn no-surcharge guarantees in their 1985 programmes which went on sale this week and they now reserve the right to impose surcharges of up to 10 per cent on the package price if the cost of aviation fuel increases, or if exchange rates in destination countries harden against sterling.

Both Thomson and Horizon have maintained no-surcharge guarantees for their 1984-85 winter programmes but with the continuing slide of the pound against the dollar, which is used for all aviation fuel purchases, they argue that it would be foolhardy to continue the guarantees for next summer. Thomson says that this year it has had to absorb £3m in extra costs which it has been unable to pass on to its clients.

A surcharge would probably be incurred even on a summer 1985 holiday booked now because the pound had declined by five per cent against the dollar since July 2, the base date used by all major tour operators to calculate their costings.

But Thomson says it would have to reconsider its position if another major operator came up with a no-surcharge guarantee. The second largest operator, Intasun, has already said that it will not be offering a blanket guarantee for next summer. British Airways Holidays, which operates the Enterprise, Sovereign and Martin Rooks programmes, says it has not yet taken a decision.

The leading long-haul operator, Kuoni, is offering a guarantee against surcharges in its 1984-85 programme, published this week, provided that the holiday is paid for in full at the time of booking. Customers who do not take advantage of this offer can still cancel without penalty if surcharges exceed 12 per cent of the holiday price.

Autumn offers

Sally Line, which operates ferry services between Ramsgate and Dunkirk, has cut fares for the coming autumn and winter season, starting on October 1. Among its new offers is a day return fare of £30 for four adults plus car which is aimed at Britons planning pre-Christmas shopping expeditions in France. Other reduced fares include £67 return for five passengers plus car for a 60-hour trip between October 1 and January 6, reducing to £63 from January 7 to March 31.

Warm water warnings

The Department of Health has issued a warning about contaminated water supplies at Albufeira, in Portugal's Algarve region, following an outbreak of gastroenteritis. The department says there is no reason for anyone to cancel holidays in the area but it has advised that tap water should not be used unless it has been boiled and that only bottled water should be drunk. Holidaymakers are also advised not to take ice in drinks.

Free return from France

Air France and British Airways are offering new low return fares to a number of destinations in France this winter at less than the normal one-way price. Sample prices are £130 return to Nice compared with the normal one-way fare of £156, and £105 return to Bordeaux (normal one-way fare £124). Passengers using the new fare are required to spend one Saturday night in France and reservations cannot be changed once the ticket has been bought.

New lower fares will also be available to Switzerland this winter. British Airways and Swissair are introducing new Super Apex fares up to 28 per cent below the present level at £88 return from London to Geneva or Basle, £92 London-Zurich and £108 Manchester-Zurich. Seats will be available at the new fare on selected flights every day, but bookings must be made at least 14 days in advance.

Holiday hotels

The English Tourist Board has published the latest edition of Let's Go, *the definitive guide to short breaks in England, which lists bargains available at more than 1,500 hotels throughout the country. The guide is available free from tourist information centres or post-free from the English Tourist Board, Admail 14, London SW1W OYE.*

Sea level learning

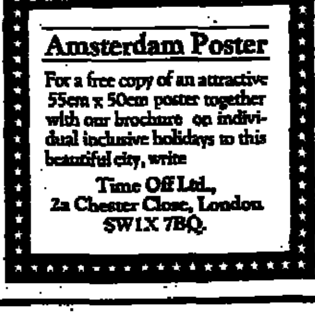
P&O will be offering "theme" cruises with expert guest lecturers and special tours at ports of call in its 1985 programme. The Sea Princess will be making a classical music cruise with Richard Baker as the resident specialist as well as a gardening cruise with Percy Thrower. The P&O flagship Canberra will offer a special cruise for film lovers and a cricketing cruise hosted by five as-yet-unnamed players. Golf, bridge and sequence dancing are other activities which will be catered for on Canberra cruises.

Canadian Christmas

Special fares to Canada over the Christmas/New Year period are available from the Canadian charter airline Wardair on its flights from Gatwick, Manchester and Prestwick to Toronto, Calgary, Edmonton and Vancouver. Fares start at £278 return from Manchester to Toronto and a number of seats are available for senior citizens at £20 off the normal fare.

Another operator, American Airplan, is also offering a £278 return fare on scheduled services between Heathrow and Toronto on selected departures in October.

Philip Ray



also on pages 18 & 19

IN THE GARDEN



Decision time: Choosing evergreens at a garden centre

Beware the containerized plant

These days, good quality plant material is available almost anywhere in the country, outlets having multiplied with increased demand. Nurseries used to be the most common source of plants, but with the rise of garden centres they now take second place. Perhaps surprisingly, Woolworth is the biggest single supplier of plants in this country, and good quality plants they generally are.

The way the plants are displayed is a good guide to their quality: if the plant looks good it is likely to be good. A tidy, well-stocked garden centre is a good sign: plants which have been looked after well will withstand the shock of planting out. Probably the most important thing about buying plants is to have a good idea of what you want beforehand, though plants bought on impulse are often the most successful. As the year progresses the wise gardener makes notes so that decisions on what to buy emerge gradually over a season, and the visit to the garden centre is the culmination of the year's work.

Selecting a plant requires some thought, particularly in regard to its site. Soil conditions are a crucial consideration: if a plant cannot adapt to them it will be a complete waste of money and effort.

Few plants make up after a bad start, so good quality is essential. Very cheap plants should be looked at closely, and you must have a clear idea of what you want them for. The other crucial point is to find out in advance what the plant you want to buy should look like, so that you can see whether a particular example is typical of the genus.

This is the time to be planting evergreens and they are now on sale in shops and garden centres. Make sure they have fresh green foliage – any which look at all wrinkled or dry are best left on the shelf. Leaves should grow right to the tip of the shoots. Plants which exhibit shoots growing out of character – with one strong shoot and a number of smaller weakly ones round it, for example – should be carefully examined. With the public demanding to be able to plant at almost any time of the year there are always plants on the shelves. They can be bought in three different ways: bare rooted, root-balled, or in a container. Bare-rooted plants should only be handled during the dormant period, from about November until late March. This is a good way to buy plants though, while planting outside the optimum period is possible, the results may not be good.

Root-balled plants have been lifted during the dormant season and the roots wrapped in sacking or similiar material and placed in peat. Again these plants are best handled during the dormant season.

The third group, plants in a container, needs closer investigation. I prefer the term "container grown" to "containerized". A container-grown plant has been put into the container when young and has grown for at least part of a season in it, so that the roots have taken over the compost. A containerized plant may have been lifted at the wrong time of year, put into a container and immediately displayed for sale. As a rule the majority of good nurseries or garden centres sell container-grown plants. A sure sign of a containerized plant is one which is loose; its roots in compost but not growing. The size of the container should also be suitable for the plant's size. Deciduous plants are much the same as evergreens except that they very rarely have leaves to indicate their quality. If you have a good idea of the plant's growth habit you will know how much growth to expect from a young healthy cutting. The shoots will tell you if the plant is healthy. Both shoot and buds should be plump and turgid and the bark on the shoot, and indeed anywhere on the plant, should be smooth and round and *not* wrinkled. Shoots should be soft and supple right to the tips. Also check for disease: the clearest symptom is wrinkled shoots, which means that the plants have been neglected and damage has already been caused.

Ashley Stephenson

Onions without tears



It is usual to sow the non-bolting type of onion in mid-August in the northern parts of the country and in early September in southern counties. However, this is not a usual year, with the higher summer temperatures and lower rainfall than expected. As a result sowing dates have gone a little awry, and now is the time to sow onions in the north as well as in the south.

Onions like full sun and good drainage is probably more important for these over-wintering types than for spring-sown onions. Prepare the ground well. If the soil is on the acid side you may have to lime the site first. A fine tilth is important: fork the soil over and then break it down with a rake until it is very fine. Remember that onions can be grown in the same bed year after year as long as they are not diseased. The ground should be in good shape. Although onions should never be grown in freshly manured ground, you can dig in farmyard manure from the previous crop. Well-rotted rather than fresh manure is the answer. Autumn-sown onions should be in soil good enough to allow them to make about *8in of firm growth* before the winter sets in, to ensure that the plants will tolerate the rigours of winter. Over-rich ground produces soft growth which usually means the plants are not able to withstand wet, frosty weather.



Danver's Yellow Onion

Sow the seed in rows 12in apart, about ½in deep. Because of the likelihood of losses over the winter, sow more thickly than you would in spring. Instead of scattering seed thinly down the rows it is possible to place seeds at intervals roughly 1in apart, which saves seeds and lessens the need for too much thinning out later.

Before sowing, make sure the soil is well charged with moisture, and do not let it dry out after sowing. Seed will germinate in about a week, perhaps a little longer. All onions like a well-firmed soil, so if necessary firm in the rows after germination.

When it pays to grow nettles and thistles

To save the silver studded blue from extinction a team of volunteers two weeks ago moved 4,000 square yards of heathland from Ipswich to Aldeburgh, 15 miles away. The ordinary gardener need not go to such lengths, however, to attract the ordinary butterfly . . .

Everybody loves butterflies. No garden is complete without them. It seems odd, therefore, that so few gardeners make any effort to attract them, With the populations of more than half of our 60 native species in decline, perhaps we should read seed catalogues and the like with butterflies in mind, and start planning next year's butterfly garden now.

Not much is known about why various species of butterfly favour one place over another, where they go when they are not there, or what happens to them in the meantime. We know what they like: nectar, scent and certain colours (in native plant species wherever possible). They dislike chemicals, conifers and an excess of order.

Butterflies are capricious creatures and there is no guarantee that they will turn up just because you have created an ideal habitat for them. But you stand a better chance if you find out beforehand what species are already common in your area and plan accordingly. The basic strategy is simplicity itself: an appropriate food plant in a sheltered but sunny position on which the female can lay her eggs, succeeded by flowering plants on which the adults can feed.

Cottage gardens, hedgerows and coppiced woodlands are the habitats that butterflies like best, but they are rapidly vanishing. Modern gardens tend to be far too tidy, with too many cultivars that have had all the goodness bred out of them for show.

To begin with, designate part of the garden, perhaps on the periphery, as "wilderness". There let nettles, brambles, thistles, ragwort and long grasses thrive. At the same time try to cultivate or encourage a patch of wild flowers: primrose, dandelion, campion, clover, hawkweed, lucerne, teasel, moon-daisy, hemp agrimony, thyme, marjoram, scabious, knapweed, to name but a few.

Stinging nettles in full sunlight are the foodplant for small tortoiseshell, peacock, red admiral and comma caterpillars. Cut them back to a few inches off the ground at the end of June, when the first brood of caterpillars has usually departed; the second growth could then attract another batch of eggs. Long grasses and brambles should be cut back in late October.

Jill Field

Struggling for survival: From left, the Duke of Burgundy fritillary, usually seen in woodland clearings; the orange tip, devotee of the hedgerow; the chalkhill blue, whose sole food plant is the horse-shoe vetch; and the swallowtail, now confined to East Anglia

Buddleia is well known as "the butterfly bush"; but stick to the old-fashioned mauve or white, eschewing the more modern, deeper-coloured cultivars. Plant more than one bush, and cut one back in April so that it will flower later and so extend the buddleia "season".

Early-flowering plants are useful for attracting species that hibernate, such as the small tortoiseshell and peacock, because they must eat before they can start breeding. Wallflowers, Siberian wallflowers (*Cheiranthus Allionii*), yellow alyssum, aubretia, arabis and honesty might attract the brimstone and comma as well. In milder areas autumn-sown stocks will flower in the spring.

Holly, and ivy with berries in a sunny location are attractive to the holly blue. Garlic mustard, lady's smock, honesty might attract the orange tip.

It is possible to work out a seasonal calendar so that something to tickle the fancy of a butterfly will be in flower most of the time. In spring there is thrift, honesty, sweet rocket and valerian; in summer, bugle, sweet william, lavender, catmint, phlox, hyssop and buddleia; autumn has heliotrope, golden rod, aster, Michaelmas daisy and iceplant (but avoid cultivars such as Autumn Joy).

You need not abandon your old favourites, many of which are perfectly acceptable to butterflies: lilac, petunia, primrose, pinks, forget-me-not.

Any of the flowers attractive to butterflies should be planted in masses.

Under the Wildlife and Countryside Act it is illegal to uproot any wild plant in most circumstances. A number of merchants can supply seed, among them John Chambers of 15 Westleigh Road, Barton Segrave, Kettering, Northamptonshire, and Suffolk Herbs, Sawyers Farm, Little Cornard, Sudbury, Suffolk.

Tony Samstag

The British Butterfly Conservation Society (BBCS), is at Tudor House, Quorn, near Loughborough, Leicestershire (0509 412870).
Useful books on butterflies include: *Gardening for Butterflies* by A. Hoare (BBCS, London Branch, available from A. Hoare, 35 Crescent Road, Kingston, Surrey. Minimum donation 15p and an SAE); *A Complete Guide to British Butterflies* by M. Brooks and C. Knight (Cape, £10.95); *the Mitchell Beazley Pocket Guide to Butterflies* by P. Whalley (Mitchell Beazley, £3.95).
A good range of butterfly books, wallcharts, postcards and "pop-up" greeting cards are available at the British Museum (Natural History), Publications/Sales Dept, *Cromwell Road, London SW7* (01-589 6323).

Valued velvets

A small tree which is quite rare in many parts of the country is *Euodia*, often spelt *Evodia*. The *Euodia velutina* has no common name; it is a deciduous tree which does not often reach a great height although it is sometimes seen with a wide branching head. It will grow to 40ft and because of its habit, it needs head room to show its true shape. The young shoots are clothed with a velvety down as its name suggests. In a mature tree the down is difficult to see but if planted young the shoots are visible and the down apperent. Its leaves are one of its most attractive features; they are quite long, reaching up to 10in, pinnate and can have between 7 and 11 leaflets from the main stalk; the leaflets, which are narrow and come to a sharp point at the tip, may be 4in long and about half as wide. Flowers are out now. They appear from the ends of the new shoots in the leaf axils, as a rule only from the current year's shoots, which are high up the tree; consequently the flowers are not plainly visible. The umbels of white to cream flowers can be up to 7in across and almost as deep and in a good year they are found on almost every leaf axil high in the tree. *Euodia Danielli* is sometimes grown, but it is *E hupehensis* which is more common. All forms are worth growing but the most attractive of the trees is the *velutina* which is fairly hardy. It may not be fully so in the north east but if not too exposed it will survive.
Plants are not easy to obtain and as they are in short supply the price varies greatly: Hillers of Winchester list *E velutina* and *E hupehensis*, with prices likely to be in excess of £20 each.

High-minded

Climbing plants are always valuable: they add an extra dimension to the garden by taking the eye up and are useful for covering unsightly walls as well as being ornamental.
Trachelospermum is an evergreen twining plant, which means it needs a framework. It will not stick to a wall in the same way as ivy or hydrangea will and has to have a trellis or wires to the height you require. A mature plant will reach 10-12ft but it takes time to get established. It is tender and needs to be carefully sited. A south or a south-west wall is the ideal and it should not be shaded by trees or other objects. It is even more important that its roots are in free-draining soil. Moisture poses the greatest threat to it; neither will it tolerate severe frosts.
Prepare the site well. Dig two spits deep and add organic matter to improve the soil. Farmyard manure is best but peat, compost or even bark would be better than no humus. Organic manures, if they are to be added would have to be applied little and often. Make sure the plant is not rootbound and is still showing signs of growth: plants which have stopped growing and whose wood has hardened will remain much as they are. It is a difficult plant to grow and the best approach may be to keep it in a large pot until a suitable site has been selected.
Foliage is attractive if a little sparse. It is somewhat waxy looking on long stems twining upwards. Flowers are creamy white and beautifully scented. The plant is coming into flower now and will produce flowers until mid to later August. *Trachelospermum jasminoides variegatum* has leaves which are marked and blotched with creamy colorations. Plants will cost about £10 each.

EATING OUT

Who's game for a meal deep in the Forest?

Having dealt with the oyster, we turn this week to another element of Britain's natural food heritage currently in season – venison – and track it down in the New Forest



The regular appearance of those "leaping stag" road-signs on routes into the New Forest give eloquent testimony to the riches within the thickets and woods of this part of Hampshire. Although much of the land is rigorously controlled by the Forestry Commission, and much of the game is nurtured by Crown keepers and wardens, a genuine sense of English wildlife is generated.

Venison evokes a variety of emotions. On the one hand, it has an aura of royal hunting and rich living; on the other, it can arouse vegetarian sympathies within the most fervent carnivore. I certainly prayed I wouldn't see any deer on the journey into the Forest. . . .

For those able to reconcile these contrasting emotions, the New Forest is ideal "hunting" ground – game pie and venison sausages generally turn up in even the humblest of pubs. For a more stylish approach to this royal meat, try **The Burley Manor Hotel** in the heart of the forest. Set in 54 acres of parkland overlooking the picturesque village of Burley, the manor is an elegant mid-nineteenth century building.

The hotel (AA 3 star) has an attractive, panelled dining-room whose L-shaped design allows pleasant views of the wooded grounds. Comfortable, upholstered chairs and discreet lighting are rather undermined by intrusive "muzak" of the "Guantanamera" era, and some of the service is a little over-familiar, in the style of a country hospital rather than a country hotel.

Nevertheless, dining there can be an enjoyable experience, not least because the hotel's menu is a fixed-price affair at £8.95, offering three courses and coffee with mints. For the price the range of dishes is better than most, although one or two (chateaubriand, for example) do have price supplements.

The venison on offer at Burley Manor comes in the shape of an escalope forestière, which arrives in a dark, rich red wine sauce, flecked with mushrooms and onions. With venison though, saucing is almost a secondary consideration: if the meat hasn't been hung for long enough, or larded or marinated, or if it has been taken from an aged animal, then your jaws will soon tell you the worst.

Considering these variables, the venison at Burley Manor was of a more than reasonable quality, although "escalope", suggesting a slim slice, was not the term I'd apply. Hunk, perhaps.

Dishes around the venison include an attractive savoury starter of mushrooms Lyndhurst (wrapped in bacon, and cooked with cider and cheese) and an unlikely but nevertheless successful combination of plaice stuffed with mango chutney and banana in a light curry sauce. Medallions of pork, scampi in Pernod and assorted grills of fish or steak dominate the rest of the menu.

Burley Manor has a cosmopolitan range of wines from 14 different countries, including the almost honey-flavoured English table wine Chickering Hall '82 (*Muller Thurgau*, £5.45). For less formal dining, there's a pub-style grill in an annexe, "Charcoal's", which, incidentally, serves a venison casserole.

A few miles from Burley, near Brockenhurst, and set back from the road in what looks like an equestrian centre, **The New Park Manor Hotel** would seem to have the ideal credentials for venison consumption, since it was once a Charles II hunting lodge. Stags' heads still gaze down on lounge and lobby, but a large part of the hotel (AA2 star) seems rather rundown and scuffed.

The dining-room in particular is a riot of "blue jungle" wall-paper, turquoise-upholstered chairs and garish tiles which, together with the languid music and sugar-shakers, give it the air of a 1950's sea-side hotel, with a menu to match – rollmop herrings, Dover soles, blackberry pie and custard.

Nevertheless, New Park Manor's contribution to the venison repertoire – the King Rufus Steak (£8) – is a considerable achievement. Cooked over a lamp at the table, it features a prime, well-hung steak, marinated in red wine, with mushrooms, cream and armagnac, and is delicious. With home-grown vegetables (they also have their own pigs for pork chips and bacon) it's a dish to make you forget the rather less-than-royal surroundings. A decent number of half bottles will aid the process but beware of having too much. The drive back through the forest at night is eerie enough.

Stan Hey

Burley Manor Hotel Burley, Hampshire (042 53 3314). Open: 7pm-10.30pm (9.30pm Sun) daily and 12.30pm-2pm Sun.
New Park Manor Hotel Lyndhurst Road, Brockenhurst, Hampshire (0590 23467) Open: noon-2pm and 7pm-9pm daily.

OUT AND ABOUT

Doves fall victim to pigeons' charms

Fair Isle's rare rock doves are losing their purity, seduced by lingering racing pigeons who have no desire to return home. By the end of the century, the doves' distinctive markings – grey backs, little white rumps and two black lines on their wings – will be on the way out. Today, there are only 20 pairs of pure rock doves left, one of the last colonies, on this remote island between Shetland and Orkney.

At the Fair Isle Bird Observatory, the most northerly of a dozen official field stations in Britain and Ireland, staff have logged and studied 333 feathered species, and the figure still climbs. Visitors are welcome at the observatory, where ornithologists invite them to share their way of life.

Dedicated bird "twitchers", rarity hunters, who will charter a plane to score sightings, descend out of the skies during the famed autumn migration. Lesser fanciers visit throughout the season, joining ornithologists who ring around 10,000 birds a year. Even novices, who arrive scarcely able to tell a puffin from an oyster catcher, catch their enthusiasm, though they might not appreciate the native bonxies. These great brown skua gulls dive-bomb intruders during the breeding season, and sometimes hit them head on.

We came to Fair Isle by sea. The Good Shepherd, a small but sturdy wooden ferry, takes three hours from Grutness, on the southern tip of Shetland. The journey, enlivened by the sight of following dolphins, is free – subsidized by Shetland Islands Council.

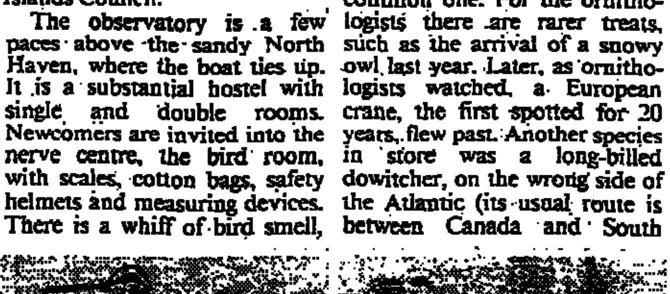
The observatory is a few paces above the sandy North Haven, where the boat ties up. It is a substantial hostel with single and double rooms. Newcomers are invited into the nerve centre, the bird room, with scales, cotton bags, safety helmets and measuring devices. There is a whiff of bird smell, but the only creature we saw was stuffed. The warden, Nick Riddiford, is a leading international expert, and a smiling, relaxed host who will gladly talk about birds if visitors want to listen but won't insist on it if they don't. He had with him three seasonal amateur volunteers whom he was training.

The first round the following day would be at 7am, we were told, and this was often the best. So at seven the next morning I dutifully joined Dave, one of the volunteers, who earns his living organizing minicabs in London. We walked across wet grass near tall rocky cliffs which harbour colonies of puffins, fulmars, shags and shelter seals.

"We have 10 Heligoland traps, named after the centre in Germany where a bird observatory was set up 80 years ago," explained Dave, eyeing a meadow pipit. He enticed the bird to fly the length of the chickenwire trap, built along a drystone wall. "Most of the birds we catch by driving them in, arms waving, so that they are inside for only a few seconds."

The fluttering juvenile tripped the catch and was imprisoned. Dave tenderly picked it out, ringed its leg on the spot, made an entry in his notebook and released the fledgling. Next came a couple of rock pipits, and – in the baited trap back near base – a veritable crowd of furious herring and blackbacked gulls, who were crammed into bags and brought back to the bird room for a pre-breakfast measuring session.

You don't often get to eye a captive gull that close, even a common one. For the ornithologists there are rarer treats, such as the arrival of a snowy owl last year. Later, as ornithologists watched, a European crane, the first spotted for 20 years, flew past. Another species in store was a long-billed dowitcher, on the wrong side of the Atlantic (its usual route is between Canada and South America) who stayed on Fair Isle for a few days.





Northern visitors: The great snipe (left) and the fulmar



Check out: Nick Riddiford, observatory warden, rings a gull

Waifs and strays, such as a rustic bunting (later rediscovered in Greece, en route back to its native Asia) are not as significant as main migratory species. Thousands of redwings pass through in autumn. I met the first of the solitary common sandpipers flying south. Only a few weeks old, it had already covered at least 200 miles from Norway and would continue to Africa. Awe-inspiring.

Lying on that migratory route from Scandinavia to Europe and beyond where the North Sea forms waves with the Atlantic Ocean, Fair Isle has been an observatory since 1948. In that year the ornithologist George Waterston bought the island, which he presented to the National Trust for Scotland six years later.

We went in search of breeding grounds, armed with borrowed binoculars and identification books, and spent hours transfixed by the behaviour of puffins and fulmars. We shielded ourselves against vicious skuas, and reported an oyster-catcher lamed by wool tangled around its legs.

Visitors are encouraged to participate, to sail on the inflatable dinghy with bird ringers, who absail down sheer cliffs, and to watch slide shows after supper. On calm nights you might see storm petrels enticed into mist nets, for ringing, by tape recordings of their own songs.

Bird life is not all that Fair Isle has to offer. Mingling with the community is a natural extension of staying at the observatory. We were at the northern end of the island, which is mostly heather moor. The 70 residents live mainly on 20 crofts in the fertile south, growing crops and keeping cows and sheep who roam widely.

We joined islanders on a fishing trip. Although fish, especially piltocks, are in abundance, almost climbing the line, Fair Isle cannot harbour the large trawlers which would make fishing commercial here. Noosts can still be seen in the South Harbour – stone-lined grooves where rowing boats were hauled up for safekeeping.

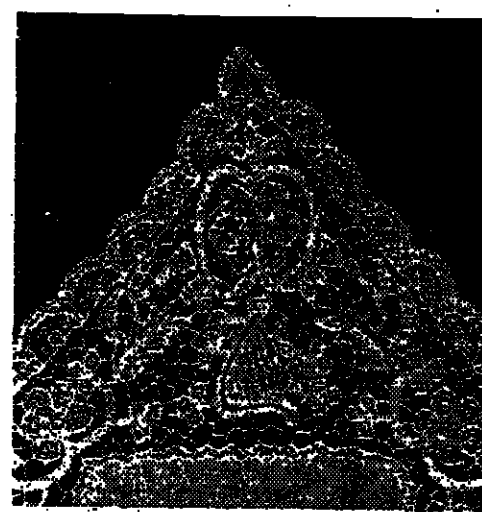
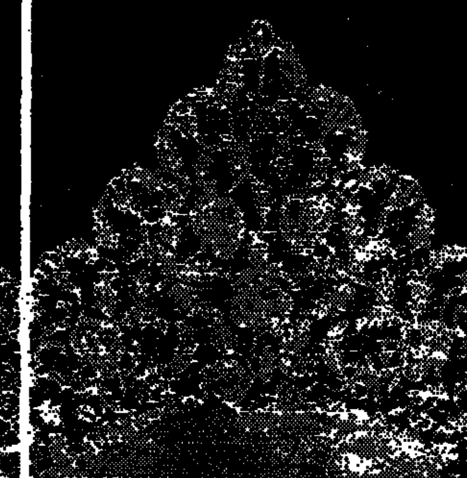
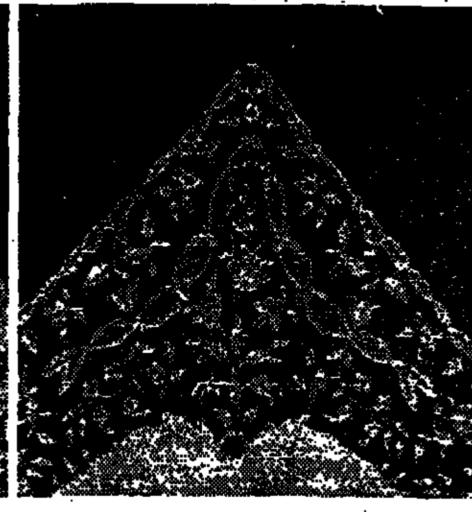
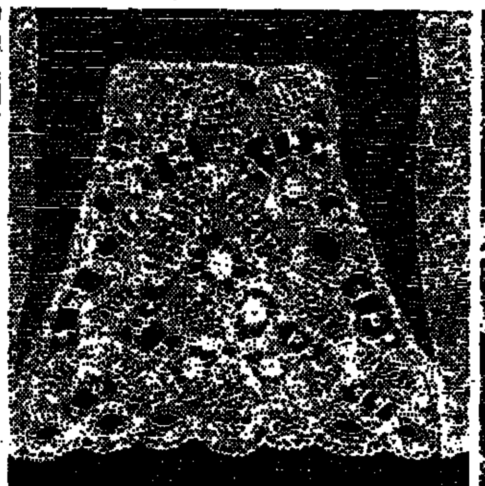
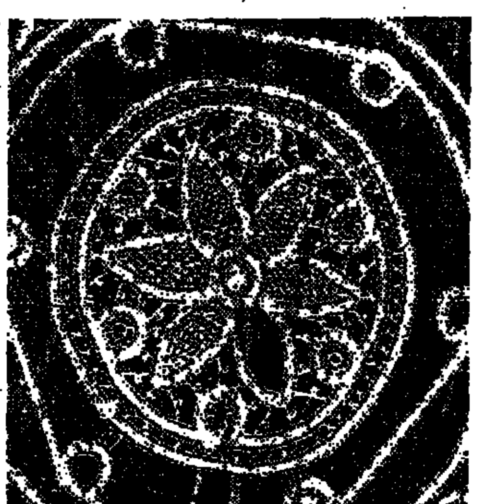
When the island museum, named after George Waterston, opens in the Auld Schule next spring, stories will be retold. We heard about wrecks – from El Gran Griffon, one of the Spanish Armada, in 1588 to the Maverick, which sank in 1980 overladen with fish. We saw the north and south lighthouses, we visited crofters and we learnt about the famous Fair Isle knitting from the Fair Isle Crafts Cooperative who took our orders for the winter.

Ann Hills

Fair Isle is one of seven island observatories. Others are on the Isle of May, off Fifeness (with accommodation in a converted lighthouse), on the Calf of Man (off the Isle of Man), on Bardsey, North Wales, and Cape Clear, off the South-west coast of Ireland.
All official field stations, which are members of the Birds Observatories Council, allow visitors to share their holidays with resident ornithologists. Some provide only basic self-catering, costing about £2 a night. The one *on Fair Isle, with full board, is from* £11 per night, or £60 a week. It closes from Nov to Feb. A few stay open all year.
A complete list, The Bird Observatories Network, is free (sae appreciated) from the British Trust for Ornithology, Beech Grove, Tring, Hertfordshire HP23 5NR (044282 3461).
The boat from Grutness is free. *Loganair fly to Fair Isle for about* £33 return. For more details of both contact the Shetland Tourist Information Centre, Lerwick, Shetland ZE1 OLU (0595 3434).

Beryl Downing on the resurgence of lace

VALUES

Collectors' items: From left, three handkerchiefs with deep lace borders – Youghal needlepoint c1880 showing an Irish harp, £48; Honiton lace c1850 with a typical flower design, £85; Brussels needlepoint on machine-made net c1870 but with the lawn centre replaced later, £38. All from Lunn Antiques. To their right, two examples from the English Lace School – an antique Branscombe tape lace border and an unfinished modern version

Bobbin back into the limelight

There is nothing like a little *touch of scandal* and intrigue to improve a flagging image, so after all the publicity for last week's television screening of Shirley Conran's novel *Lace*, Nottingham, Devon and Bucks should get out their order books. Lace is in demand.

Some would say its potential had already been spotted. Interest in hand lace is increasing at the rate of 1,200 new members a year for the Lace Guild, and the machine industry, which only 30 years ago was still fragmented into separate makers, dyers and merchants, is now operating efficiently as a unified whole. Public appreciation of antique lace has changed, too. Instead of buying any piece of linen with a lace edge, customers are becoming knowledgeable collectors, recognizing the difference between Brussels and Honiton, Maltese and Bucks point.

But that is no guarantee that lace will survive on any large scale. For 300 years it has had a pretty bumpy ride. Booms one decade, slumps the next, a frivolity representing wealth and glamour, an ephemeral thing at the whim of fashion.

Santina Levey, keeper of textiles and dress at the Victoria & Albert Museum, has just written the most authoritative book on the subject – *Lace, a History* published by the museum in conjunction with W. S. Maney, price £59. It is a reference for specialists and collectors, magnificently illustrated and carefully researched by Miss Levey not only at the V & A, which has the largest textiles department in the world, but also on visits to the major collections of lace in Europe and America.

Her findings contradict many theories about the development of lace, which, she says, did not exist as we know it until the sixteenth century – indeed the word meant a tie, braid or cord until well into the seventeenth century.

"People have tried to say there was lace before the 1500s, but none of their theories stands up", Miss Levey says. "Because it was a useless decoration it came into existence only because fashion demanded it. It depended on a growing use of linen as a visible part of dress, instead of simply for undergarments."

It is difficult to pinpoint exactly where and when the first form of lace, needle lace, originated – probably in Flanders, where they had fine linen and a tradition of white embroidery. But it also developed at about the same time in Italy, the centre of luxury trades and of *passementerie* from which bobbin lace is likely to have developed.

There are romantic tales of lace being brought to England by Flemish settlers fleeing from religious persecution, but Santina Levey does not accept this theory. "It came here as something fashionable to wear. The finest early lace was certainly imported, and needlewomen and embroiderers quickly copied it. It was probably one of those things that spontaneously happen independently in several places at once in fashion, and it was a convenient trade for the poor because raw materials and equipment were cheap and the finished product was expensive."

So expensive that courtiers paid more for their lace than for their jewels. It was often made of precious metals, and for the marriage in 1613 of Elizabeth, daughter of James I, the warrant to the Great Wardrobe lists more than 1,100lb of gold and silver lace.

From the seventeenth century, hand-made lace zigzagged over the fashion graph – up with caps, kerchiefs and ruffles, down with Directoire simplicity, up again when Queen Victoria commissioned Honiton lace for her wedding dress, keeping 200 people in Beer in Devon employed from March until November 1839, and finally down and out with the outbreak of the First World War. The machine lace industry, which began in the 1790s, kept going longer, but demand waned after the Second World War.

It took another 30 years for interest to pick up again. In 1976 a group of teachers in Buckingham and Bedford realized that there were more lacemakers left than they had thought, and they formed the Lace Guild to band them together, to exchange news and patterns and to promote classes and encourage design. Until this year they have been, you might say, somewhat loosely organized, but as they have run entirely on voluntary labour and have been amassing £8 a year subscriptions from a growing membership, now 6,500, they have built up enough capital to buy a house in Stourbridge which will be their headquarters.

At the moment one of the ways they are spreading the word is by arranging a weekend course for would-be teachers of lacemaking. It will take place on November 2-4 at Pendrell Hall, Codsall, near Woverhampton, and will cost £47 for a single room with full board. For more details contact Christine Berrow, 7 Southwood Close, Kingswinford, West Midlands (0384 278105).

There will also be a lace workshop on September 22, 10.30am-4pm, organized by The Northumbria Lacemakers' Guild during their exhibition of antique and contemporary lace at Sunderland Arts Centre, 17 Grange Terrace, Stockton Road, (0783 41214). The day costs £5 plus £3 for materals.

At about the same time that the Lace Guild was formed, Susan Cox was travelling regularly from London to Devon as a textile design and colour consultant. To fill in time in Devon during her mid-week visits she decided to take an evening class, and someone happened to suggest lace. Like many before her, she became addicted to the craft, and by 1979 she had founded the English Lace School in Tiverton – recently moved out of the town centre to a Georgian house near Exeter.

She has residential and day courses for beginners and advanced students taught by experts who came from the areas where the different techniques originated – Honiton, Buckingham, Bedford – and she makes an effort to prevent old laces dying, even if only one or two students want to learn – Downtown lace is a very good example.

Courses from October to December are in tatting, smock making, Torchon/Beds/Bucks, Branscombe and Needlepoint, Honiton. Day fees are £42 for three days including lunch and coffee; residential courses include full board are from £130 for a twin room for five nights.

For more information and details of next year's courses contact The English Lace School, Honiton Court, Rockbeare, Nr Exeter, Devon (0404 822735).

But as with so many crafts it is not enough to enjoy the process of making and to repeat old techniques – there must be some development in design and purpose if growth is to be sustained.

"If the craft is going to continue", says Santina Levey "people have to be forward-looking and receptive. At the moment too many people are producing copies of nineteenth-century copies of eighteenth-century lace, and there is a limit to the number of times you can go on doing that".

"All the early lace had a purpose, and today's makers have to think what is going to be done with the finished product and find a new approach to lace, using the old techniques to make new objects. This is what they are doing in Belgium and Scandinavia – three-dimensional sculptures, for example, and pictorial panels in many colours."

One of the designers doing just such work is Ann Collier, a craft teacher and author of *Creative Design in Bobbin Lace* (Batsford, £9.95). She is vice-president of the International Organization of Bobbin Lace and Needle Lace, formed in 1982 to encourage the exchange of ideas between teachers and lacemakers in all countries. Her specialities are abstract pictures and fans, using a variety of coloured threads.

If this is the way forward for lace, collectors still prefer to look back. Lunn Antiques at 86 New King's Road, London SW6 (01-736 4638), were among the first to specialize in old lace and now have one of the largest collections in the country, dating from 1620. Their most popular pieces are the big, square, Continental pillowcases – good examples are now about £38 each – teacloths, at around £68, and, *increasingly*, bedcovers made of Marsella lace – a weaving technique invented in Marseilles which looks embossed. A nineteenth-century example would be about £150.

Ritva Westenius is another specialist of long standing. She started to collect lace 25 years ago and now sells a wide variety of old lace (no reproduction) at 153c Fulham Road, London SW3 (581 3878). She has particularly fine antique veils from £120, which customers buy for use as evening shawls, and exquisite christening robes from £25 to £75. Smaller items include handkerchiefs, jabots, gloves and cushions, from £5 to £25. She also designs and makes wedding dresses, incorporating antique pieces or new lace made to nineteenth-century designs; prices are from £180 – the average is about £350.

And for those who think of lace in its original guise as an alluring and flattering trimming, Keturah Brown makes some of the most sumptuous lingerie in silk satin, crepe de chine and cotton voile. Camiknickers costs £58, a half slip £47 and matching bra £17; and there are nightdresses, negligees and pyjamas as well. Stockists include Simpson's, Piccadilly, London W1, and Sweet Dreams, 12 Chertsey Road, Guildford.

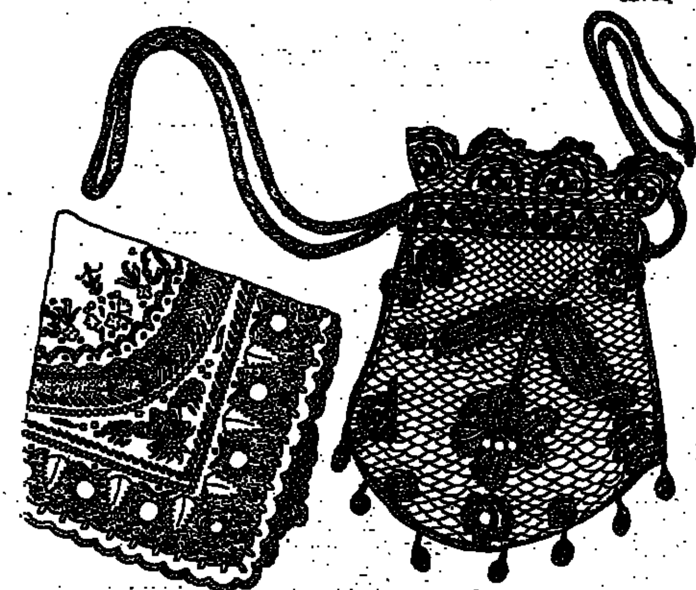
Keturah Brown, at 85 Regent's Park Road, London NW1, will send by mail at no extra charge (01-586 0512). All her current collection is trimmed with Nottingham Lace and is in a range of pinks, peaches and plum colours that look as luscious as iced sorbets. But then, the effect of lace since it was first invented has always been to make the wearers, like cakes on a doily, look good enough to eat.

Suresh Karadia



Above, camiknickers in black silk satin and Nottingham lace, sizes 32in to 36in, £63 post free from Keturah Brown. Also in other colours. Top right, one of Ann Collier's modern designs, a cockerel with elaborate tail feathers in bobbin lace. Bottom right, the earliest and most valuable piece at Lunn Antiques – a panel, 14¾in x 4in, depicting half human, half animal figures. Probably Adriatic early seventeenth century, £1,000

Jill Feld



Victorian Irish crochet pouch, £48 and early 1830s Ayrshire whitework handkerchief, £55, both at Ritva Westenius

SHOPFRONT

Sitting pretty

Keeping one jump ahead of the interior decorators is not easy when some of the best designs are never shown to the public. But astute home furnishers can already buy some of the furniture that is to be shown at Decorex, the interior decorators' trade show, next month.
Collins and Hayes will be showing their new range called Romantic, designed by Alan Pledge to reflect the new feeling for gentle, classic shapes in upholstered furniture. *The look includes not only three* and two-seater sofas and luxuriously comfortable arm chairs, but round tables with floor length cloths, scatter cushions, co-ordinated lamps and shades and fabric by the metre to make matching curtains.

There are six shapes in sofas and *eight in armchairs and the idea* is to mix the shapes in the same fabric or choose one shape for sofas and chairs but use complementary or reverse colour upholstery. Definitely the death knell of the three piece suite.
The fabric range includes cotton jacquards, damasks, acrylics, velvets and moirés – several hundred when you count up all the colourways, so you are very unlikely to walk into another room looking just like yours.
Prices (depending on the choice of *fabric) are from £144 for a skirted* stool, £347 for an arm chair, £522 for a two-seater sofa and £650 for a three-seater. You can choose piping in self or contrast colour and *each border can be piped or* supplied with a tailored skirt at no extra cost.
The styles illustrated are two Longfellow sofas, small from £735, *large from £872 with high slim arms* and extra end cushions, and the Masefield chair with a low back and large sloping head cushion, from £386. The Romantic range can be seen now at Harrods and in October at selected Collins and Hayes stockists.

Damask dreams

If you are old enough to remember Cecily Courtneidge's dozen double damask dinner napkins tongue-twister you probably think of damask as something crisp and stiffly starched, as in this country it is usually made from linen.
On the Continent, though, damask is used for bedding and is made from much lighter, softer cotton and once you have slept under a damask cover you won't want to know about polyester.
So says Anni Harvey-Rice, who was brought up with damask in Germany and who, because of the long hot summer, has decided to import damask to make into bedlinen here – much cooler than *anything made with synthetic* fibres, she says.
She offers three sizes of continental quilt cover in white damask. Singles including postage are £23.85, doubles £33.95, kingsize £38.95 with pillowslips £3.85 each. Cot sets (cover and pillow) are available to order at £10.99, and can be decorated with broderie anglaise for an extra £4. For more details contact Damask Supreme, 6 Westlyn Road, Pamber Heath, Basingstoke, Hampshire (0734 700512).

Special treatment

Devotees of Katherine Corbett's beauty treatments felt they would never face the world again when she gave up her clinic earlier this year. Now at least they can continue the good work at home for she has started a mail order service of her special treatment creams.
They are particularly suitable for those with problem skins. Acne sufferers are helped by Lisdoonvarna Spa spray for cleansing (£4.25 for 240ml) and the Cleansing *Emulsion (4.95 for 148g)* is intended for those with extremely sensitive skins which can be easily irritated – you don't follow up with the usual toning lotion which can have drying effect on fine skin.
I tried the skin food, which contains cocoa butter and is certainly the richest and most emollient cream I have come across. It is not necessary to use it every night – Katherine Corbett suggest a couple of times a week in a hot, steamy bath when the pores are open. (£3.85 for 100g). All the creams and lotions are made without perfume and with a minimum of preservative, so the chemical content is kept as low as possible. In addition to the nine items specially formulated for the range, there are also four items, soap, bleach, sun tan cream and beauty lotion, made by Drula, the German company who also specialize in products for problem skins. A list and details of postal charges is available.
If you have skin problems or don't know which products would be best for you, Katherine Corbett is still available to give free consultations. Quite a lot of guidance can be given on the telephone or appointments can be made to see her at her new second floor offices at 21 South Molton Street, London W1 (01 491 4688). Spider naevus and thread veins, and also brown patches, are still treated by the medical experts who have taken over the first floor, which is still known as the Katherine Corbett Clinic under the direction of Marie O'Sullivan, a registered nurse. Treatments for face and legs from £40. For *appointments telephone 01-493* 5905.

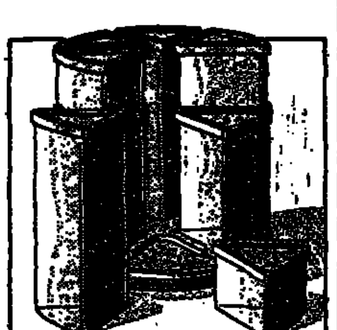
Curious ceramics

An exhibition of unusual and original ceramics opened on Sunday at the Katharine House Gallery, The Parade, Marlborugh, Wiltshire.
They are by three young women potters, Jennifer Amon, who is still *a student at the Royal College of* Art, Anne Harris, who left Croydon College of Art in 1979 and Linda Gunn-Russell, whose work is in the permanent collections of the *Victoria and Albert Museum and* the Cleveland Crafts Centre.
Linda's pots are ingenious and original – vases and jugs flattened and distorted with the opening of *the vessel tilted forward* – almost a pot parody. Anne's are simple earthenware bowls of clay coloured with oxides and burnished to achieve a leather-like polish.
Jennifer decorates her pots by covering them with light liquid clay and then painting with wax resist. *The clay is washed off the* unresisted areas and these parts filled with glaze, giving an unusual and interesting texture. The ones shown are £180 for the large, £60 for the small.
The gallery is open Wed-Sat 10am-5pm and Sun 11am-4pm. The exhibition contines until Oct 12.



Carousel

Here's a roundabout way of storing your groceries – a set of containers on a revolving base for kitchens with too little cupboard space. The nine containers, small, medium and large, stack in any order – use them for pasta, lentils, dried fruits, biscuits, sweets. In transparent plastic with cream base and airtight lids the set costs £14.99 by St Michael at 20 major branches of Marks & Spencer now and in another 25 branches by the end of October.



Borrowed plumes

Those who deplore the lack of formality in today's dress might agree that an off-the-shoulder ball gown is not entirely suitable wear for the office; so the pretty girl who appeared in such a dress at *The Times* last week could hardly blame us for asking if she was a singing telegram.
She wasn't. She was promoting a company *called Simpsons which* hires out the sort of full skirted, décolleté, ruffled frock that goes with fox trots and waltzes and sets you back about £550 for one evening's wear.
Posy Myers, who started Simpsons three years ago with her partner Richard Callaghan, designs the *dresses herself and goes to a lot of* trouble to see that the same dress does not apear at the same function twice. The dresses are in silk, taffeta, satin, cottons, lamé – don't expect silk chiffons or classic drapes; these are definitely the sort of little number Scarlet O'Hara would have liked.
Costs are from £20 to £50 to hire an outfit for three or four days. If you want something new made it costs £10 extra. Sizes are usually 8 to 14 or a tall 16 and hiring is all by appointment (telephone 01-381 4990). A selection is also available at Moss Bros in Covent Garden.
Evening dress hire is also available at One Night Stand, 44 Alexandra House, 140 Battersea Park Road, London SW11 Run by Joanna Doniger who started the company last year because she says she was "*fed up with my girl friends* borrowing my evening dresses", it offers a wide variety of styles. Many of the dresses are her own originals, others are from well-known designers, including Janice Wainwright, Jasper Conran, Frank Usher and include sleek dinner *dresses in draped jersey as well* as ballerina length party frocks and full ball gowns. There are handbags and jewelry to match, too, to complete the outfit.
Costs are £40.25 to hire from Friday to Monday or overnight in London during the week. There are about 150 dresses – no two alike – in sizes 8 to 20 and suitable for ages 16 to 65. There are even some styles to wear during pregnancy. All visits are by appointment only (telephone 01-720 5878).

B.D.

DRINK

Good taste can be just a matter of course

Tasting wine is one of life's most pleasurable pursuits. But tasting and comparing a wide range of wines on a regular basis is well nigh impossible (unless you happen to be in the trade). Hence the creation of the wine tasting course.

The courses run by Christie's and Sotheby's are probably the most upmarket but I have also heard very good reports of the wine appreciation courses run by the Inner London Education Authority. Cheap and cheerful, they are open to people who live in inner London for £22 for a three-term year and to non-ILEA residents for £33; the cost of the six or so wines that are tasted each week is usually shared among the class, which adds about £2 a week to the basic fee. The course is conducted by a member of the Wine & Spirit Education Trust and covers the basic points such as how to taste, *the key facts about* grape varieties and regions, and a little bit of vini and viti culture.

Full details are given in the *Floodlight* booklet, which is available from good bookshops and newsagents for 50p or from the ILEA Information Centre, *Room 77, County Hall, London* SE1 7PB, for £1 (including postage and packing). Most of the venues are in north-west or south-west London, and most of the sessions are held in the evening; however, there are a few day courses as well. ILEA is also running a "Wines of Europe" course at two schools. The official enrolment period is next week.

From Ronald Searle's "Winespeak"



Distinctive nose

Christie's Wine Course starts on October 2. There are two self-contained parts to the course; each is limited to 45 people and is conducted by well-known names in the wine world such as Harry Waugh, Steven Spurrier and Michael Broadbent, the distinguished head of Christie's wine department.

The basic course, "Introduction to French Wines", covers subjects such as how to taste, grape varieties and wine styles, as well as the major French wine regions. It costs £80 and is *held on Tuesday evenings from* October 2 to October 30. "French Wines – Advanced Level" (Tuesday evenings between November 6 and December 4, £115) concentrates on the "great wines of Burgundy and Bordeaux". The wines served will consist entirely of *cru classé* or *premier* and *grand cru* level. Write to Christie's Wine Course, 63 Old Brompton Road, London SW7 (01-581 *3933) for registration forms* and further information.

"Wine evenings with Sotheby's" is, as the name suggests, conducted in a different style. Sotheby's hope that the evenings will prove "instructive and relaxing" and they offer an aperitif before each session to get everyone in the right frame of mind. Speakers include such authoritative figures as Marchese Piero Antinori from Tuscany and Hamilton Narby of Château Guiraud in the Sauternes region. The price for the series of six is £145 but people can also book one or more of the evenings (priced around £25 each) on an individual basis. They are held roughly every other Thursday evening from *September 27* to December 6 at Sotheby's St George Street Gallery; write to Sotheby's Wine Department, 34-35 New Bond Street, London W1 (01-493 8080).

If the thought of an individual wine tasting and lecture appeals more than a course, it is well worth considering the selection offered in La Vigneronne's *Wine Tastings* leaflet, available from the company, 105 Old Brompton Road, London SW7. In the past I have found these evening tastings fascinating; the most promising this autumn look like being the California Selection (October 23, £15), the Old Bottled Harveys Sherries (November *15, £8.75) and the 1963 Vintage* Port (November 22, £15.50).

Jane MacQuitty

CHESS

Why evolution is the name of the game

One aspect of the game of chess that has always intrigued and captivated me is the fact that it is in a constant state of evolution. I am not referring to the rules, since the last change in these came as far back as the fifteenth century, when the *en passant* rule was introduced. Despite attempts by former world champions to change them, the game has not altered one *little bit*; chess has now reached a peak of perfection as far as the rules are concerned.

But the style of play, in particular in the opening and middle-game, is constantly changing. Players who are still playing the same kind of chess as they played 50 years ago are all on the downgrade, easy meat for those who have changed with the times.

Richard Réti first drew attention to this evolution in his entrancing book *Modern Ideas in Chess*. I became acquainted with it when I won a prize in the British Boys Championship tournament at Hastings in 1927. In those days it was thought positively immoral for boys to be awarded money prizes in chess; instead we were given drafts to buy whatever we pleased in local shops.

Réti's theory about chess evolution appealed to me but he may have erred in classifying chess rather as though it was wholly an art like poetry, painting or music. Adolf Anderssen, for instance, did not play romantic chess, even though he lived in the days when Beethoven composed romantic music and Wordsworth wrote romantic poetry.

What were and are the changes in the style of play that manifested this constant evolution of the game? I can best illustrate them by referring to the evolution in the last 50 years, when I was active as a player. The changes all represent a constant attempt to render the game more dynamic and this can best be seen in the openings, where White is *seeking to attack and form his* plan of campaign as early as possible, and Black is not content with just defending himself but endeavours to counter-attack quickly.

Since the chess that is typical of the best opening theory is produced by the great players, it follows that the leaders of this evolution are all strong players of world class. In our time the *leaders of this school of* counter-attack and attack have been three great Russian masters: *Boleslavsky, Bronstein and* Galler, and it is largely to these three that we owe most of the modern theory of the King's Indian Defence. They demonstrated that the fianchettoed King's Bishop constituted a powerful counter-attacking weapon and they owed much of their success to the activities of that piece.

A reminder of all this is to be found in a fine book by Y. P. Geller, *The Application of Chess Theory* (Pergamon, £2.75). It demonstrates how he has played against the best of the world's players - in the Sicilian Defence and in the King's Indian Defence in particular. I quote from the book a game he won against the late Leonid Stein.

White, L. Stein, Black, Y.P. Geller. Moscow, USSR Team *Championship* 1966. Q.P. King's Indian Defence.

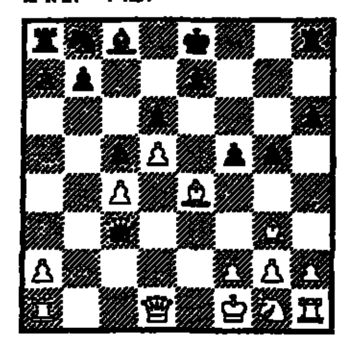
1 P-Q4 N-KB3 2 P-QB4 P-KN3
3 N-QB3 B-N2 4 P-K4 P-Q3
5 B-N5

Stein, like Geller, clearly has ideas of a firm and early Kingside attack.

5 .... P-KR3 6 B-R4 P-B4
7 P-Q5 Q-R4 8 B-Q3 P-KN4
9 B-N3 NxKP

A speculative sacrifice which Geller, in his book, condemns, preferring 9 . . . .. N-R4.

10 BxN BxN ch 11 PxB QxP ch
12 K-B1 P-KB4



13 N-K2

A mistake that loses a vital tempo; correct was 13 R-B1 Q-N2 14 P-KR4 PxP 15 Q-R5 ch with advantage to White.

13 ... Q-B3 14 B-B2 P-B5
15 P-KR4 R-B1 16 PxP

If 16 B-R2 P-B6!

16 ... PxP 17 NxP

A mistake; correct was 17 Q-K1, when, however, Black can play 17. . .N-Q2 18 B-R2 N-K4 19 N-B3. R-R1 with the better game.

17 ... PxN 18 B-R2

If 18 B-R4 R-R1

18.... N-Q2 19 P-N3 N-K4
20 Q-R5 ch K-Q1 21 PxP N-N5
22 R-K1 R-R1 23 B-R7 Q-N2

White resigns, since after 24 B-N3 N-B3 Black wins.

Harry Golombek

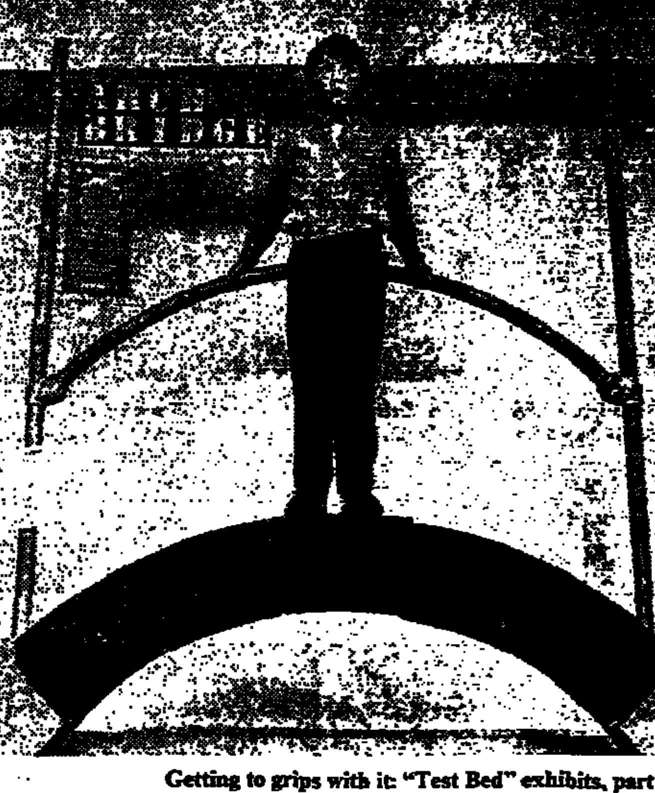
FAMILY LIFE

Science spectacular with a simple touch

Sam, aged 11, flung himself and his homework onto a chair and sighed. "I've got to choose two scientists, a man and a woman, and write about what they did and why they're famous. Who shall I do, Jude?" he said. I dropped a couple of names then suggested that he take himself off to the Science Museum at the earliest opportunity. "It's a great place", he said. "We went with the school last year for a project we were doing, but I wouldn't know where to begin if I went along."

Not an uncommon reaction. If you go with a school party (and 5,000 such groups visited the museum last year, some 2,500 from primary schools and the rest from secondary schools), you come into the museum through a special entrance, assemble in a large room set aside for schools, from which, with your teacher and specially designed worksheets, you may sally forth with some confidence. On your own the layout is daunting. As one child put it: "You feel as if you are in a giant sweetshop where there is so much on display that you just don't know what to choose".

With children in mind I went to talk to Dr Anthony Wilson, head of education at the museum, to ask him how well he thought the museum catered for young, inquiring minds and what plans, if any, were afoot to make it more accessible.



Getting to grips with it: "Test Bed" exhibits, part of the "Launch Pad" project at the Science Museum

Tableaux to match Madame Tussauds

"You've come in the quietest week of the year, now that most children are back at school"; he said with a smile. "Last week you could not hear yourself think! Among many adults the museum has the reputation of being very good, very accessible; but for children it *is* a difficult museum to use – it is so big, overwhelming and for most of the year so crowded.

"As far as school groups go, the primary schools are the easiest to please; the hardest to suit are the science teachers. Many primary schools concentrate on one particular topic, space being the most popular: when the BBC does a television programme about space the museum is ghastly for a few months afterwards! Primaries also show a lot of interest in aeroplanes, land transport and railways.

"At the secondary level many school visits are history based, often tied to a syllabus. I should say that a third of the 2,500 parties from secondary schools come because the Industrial Revolution is part of that syllabus – children come to study steam engines, textiles and now, increasingly, the Wellcome Gallery, which covers the history of medicine. In fact this week we have taken on an extra member of the teaching staff to help with this part of the museum exclusively."

And a very fine part of the museum it is too, stunningly displayed, with tableaux that out-Tussaud Tussauds (and any others I have seen, including the impressive Viking village of Jorvik in York) with enough to provide the basis for innumerable related projects, and excellent educational leaflets provided for further study. The entire gallery is of a quality, in design and content, that I have not seen bettered in any other British museum.

Dr Wilson is very concerned that the museum should *intrigue and excite young people.* "The parts that I think are particularly good for children have to be sought out. The Children's Gallery was marvellous in 1930 but however interesting, it has remained the same, though it's still very popular. I have a great affection for the agriculture section – as do my young daughters – and of course space and railway engines are always well-visited. But *looking* at history isn't enough.

"What I think we should be aiming for is to show the effects of science on society. And what I believe the museum has lacked to a large extent is the ability to demonstrate scientific principles and to arouse enthusiasm."

Which led us neatly into talking about the museum's most recent decision – about which Dr Wilson (and subsequently I too) felt very enthusiastic: the Launch Pad project – the culmination of five years' dreaming and planning, piloted this summer and due to open in 1986.

The project developed naturally out of an increasing awareness among educationists that we learn through tactile experience as much as through other senses. "Discovery rooms", where visitors, and children in particular, could literally get to grips with objects, have proved increasingly popular in museums over the past few years.

Over the same period educationists have realized that the "pushbutton" technology so often employed to show how something works, is actually counter-productive; that for children particularly, once the *button is pushed, interest in* what is being demonstrated wanes; but that by doing something yourself (as some of us have known for years) you learn, sometimes unforgettably.

The new Launch Pad gallery will give visitors the chance to explore the world of engineering and technology at first hand, by carrying out experiments and demonstrations – some deceptively simple, some spectacular. *It will, Dr Wilson believes,* show the "how" as opposed to the history of science, the principles as opposed to the application.

And it will also be fun (which I can promise, having tried out some of the experimental projects myself). "The main aim", Dr Wilson said, "is to provoke more enthusiasm and interest about how things work than one had before one tried them out – and if you learn something too, then that's a bonus."

It may sound far-fetched but those responsible for setting up the project believe that it may even ultimately produce more scientists and technologists. In the United States, where such schemes abound, this belief is well-established. Having played with 20 or so exhibits/machines I believe they are right; I learned more about some of the principles of momentum, surface tension and energy in half an hour than a succession of science teachers managed to acquaint me with over five years, and I will not be the only one.

At present there is a list of more than 400 ideas for possible exhibits in Launch Pad, a selection of which is being tested by scientists. "Many will be useless in the end – impractical or unsafe – but a few will make the grade." By 1986 a hundred or so will be ready and waiting for you and your children to try out. In the meantime, Dr Wilson and his colleagues will be refining and adding to those exhibits on display last month in the "Test Bed" section. Come the Christmas holidays, you will be able to try them out.

Take the galleries one by one

If you have the time to take younger members of the family to the museum, however often or rarely you have been before, bear in mind Dr Wilson's parting remark.

We were standing near the entrance when a young, bemused mother with two children called after her husband: "We'll meet you in the Children's Gallery". "Where's that?" he replied. "You see", said Dr Wilson, "it *is* sometimes an overwhelming place. My advice would be to come and see one or two galleries only, take what you can, then go home even if you have made a long journey."

Working on the principle that enough is as good as a feast, or, as all good schoolteachers know, that after the maximum attention span you stop digesting, I know he made sense.

Judy Froshaug

The Science Museum, London SW7 (589 3456) is open Mon-Sat, 10am-6pm, Sun 2.30pm-6pm; free. Test Pad – *pilot for the proposed* Launch Pad – will be open during the Christmas holidays from Dec 18 to Jan 9.

Outings

THAMESDAY: Many entertainments to watch on, above, and beside the river, including barge races, parachute displays, music, dancing, street theatre, with a grand display of fireworks at 8pm.
River Thames, between Westminster Bridge and Hungerford Bridge, south side, *today 11am-10.30pm*. Free.

TWO BREWERIES FELL RACE: Those interested in running and/or stamina may watch the contestants battle over an 18 mile course with 50,00ft of climbing en route, from Traquair House Brewery to Broughton Brewery. The event forms part of the Scottish Hill Running Championship and should deter any but the fittest.
Traquair House, Innerleithen, Scottish Borders. Today, from 12 noon.

A NIGHT AT THE OPERA: The Marx borthers at their absolute zaniest, as older members of the family will know and younger ones may enjoy discovering.
Children's Cinema Club, Barbican Centre, Cinema 2, EC2 (638 4141) Today, 2.30pm, Child member £1 (membership £1 or 50p for day).

OLIVER TWIST and LORD OF THE RINGS: Not the Moody version, but David Lean's classic, with Alec Guinness as Fagin, in a chilling production of the Dickens classic; today. Tomorrow, Tolkien's *Lord of the Rings* as seen through Ralph Bakshi's eyes and possibly yours.
Junior NFT, National Film Theatre, South Bank, SE1 (928 3232). Today 4pm, tomorrow, 3.45pm. Children £1.20, accompanying adults £2.40.

HISTORIC VEHICLES RALLY: Some 200 antique vehicles – classics, sports cars, commercials, old cycles and motor cycles – on display, in action and judged for various trophies. Also an autojumble, marquees with licensed bar, grounds, animals, playground, Holker Hall, Cark-in-Cartmel, Grange-over-Sands, Cumbria (044 853328). Tomorrow from 10am. Adult £2, Child, £1.

BRIDGE

A merry tale of helping hands

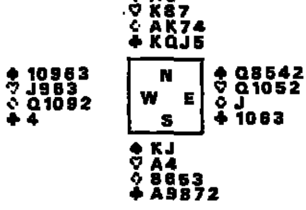
Bridge humour, like wine, is largely a matter of taste. Where one pundit may praise a wine as being "soft and immediately accessible", another will dismiss it as "flabby and obviously chaptalized."

Unholy Tricks by Terence Reese and David Bird (Gollancz, £7.95) is a further account of the exploits of the monks of St Titus. I am unfamiliar with daily life in a monastery, so I cannot offer an opinion on the credibility of the abbot's devious plots to reserve the best wine for himself. Where the monks are seen on their own ground, the tales seem plausible enough. But when the action moves to Upper Bhumpopo, believable situation comedy degenerates into farce.

The device of presenting bridge hands in a fictional setting is a legitimate way of lightening instructional material, but for keen bridge players the hands themselves may be more important than the sugar with which the pill is coated.

Whatever reservations I may have about the window dressing, *Unholy Tricks* undoubtedly contains some interesting hands. The following illustration is taken from a match between St Titus and a visiting Italian team from the monastery of San Giovanni.

St Titus v San Giovanni. North-South game. Dealer North.



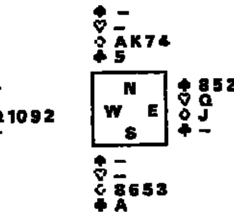
This was the bidding in the room where the Italians were North-South.

S	W	N	E
Giotto	Lucius	Angelo	Paulo
–	–	2NT	No
3NT	No	4NT	No
6♣	No	No	No

Opening lead ♠10

Whatever discipline monastic life imposes, it apparently does not extend to a rejection of conventions. South's 3NT was an invitation to a slam in a minor, and North's 4NT showed that he had good support for both minors.

Declarer won the lead in hand, and drew three rounds of trumps. After he had eliminated the major suits, this was the five card ending, with the lead in dummy.



If the diamonds were 3-2, there would be no problem. But Padre Giotto showed that he was an experienced technician when he played a low diamond from dummy. This line would succeed against several 4-1 distributions. East perforce played the ◇J, and West overtook with the ◇Q. When West returned the ◇2, declarer faced an uncomfortable decision. If East's ◇J was a singleton, the winning play was to duck. But how foolish he would look, Padre Giotto reflected, if the diamonds were 3-2 all the time. Eventually he played the Ace, to go one down.

It occurs to me that declarer could have slightly improved his plan. Suppose that instead of winning the first trick in hand, he wins with dummy's ace. As before, he draws three rounds of trumps, and eliminates the hearts, before cashing the ♣K.

The critical difference is that he starts the diamonds from his own hand. If West plays the ◇2, declarer plays low from dummy and East is end-played after winning the ◇J. If West contributes the ◇10 or ◇9, declarer wins in dummy and returns a low diamond, creating a winning ten ace in dummy. West's only chance is to rise with the *queen of diamonds*. If declarer can be induced to think it is a singleton, he might duck and face an awkward decision on the next trick. But if the play really went like that and Padre Giotto erred, he could surely find prompt absolution at his next confession.

Jeremy Flint

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 446)

Prizes of the New Collins Concise English dictionary will be given for the first two correct solutions opened on Thursday, September 20, 1984. Entries should be addressed to The Times Concise Crossword Competition, 12 Coley Street, London WC99 9YT. The winners and solution will be announced on Saturday, September 22, 1984.

ACROSS
1 Itinerant (11)
9 Howl with grief (7)
10 Spicy rice (5)
11 Lavatory (3)
13 Cash register (4)
16 Shivering fit (4)
17 Soporific (6)
18 Punctured tyre (4)
20 Narrow (4)
21 Bantu meeting (6)
22 Assistant (4)
23 Two of a kind (4)
25 Crafty (3)
28 Seventh Zodiac sign (5)
29 Disciple (7)
30 Lawmaking body (11)

DOWN
2 Identical (5)
3 Persia (4)
4 Norwegian skater's jump (4)
5 Large exhibition (4)
6 Forbidden by law (7)
7 Reasonable (11)
8 Large food store (11)
12 Bandit (6)
14 Land portion (3)
15 Tyrolean skirt (6)
19 Discernible to ear (7)
20 Plant juice (3)
24 Role player (5)
25 HM Munro (4)
26 Small ship's boat (4)
27 Jostle (4)

SOLUTION TO No 445
ACROSS: 1 Manque 5 Vilify 8 Foe 9 Behalf 10 Gyrate 11 What 12 Converge 14 Fjords 17 Washer 19 Skinhead 22 Nice 24 Oblige 25 Inroad 26 Run 27 Expect 28 Gdansk
DOWN: 2 Aleph 3 Quarter 4 Effects 5 Vegan 6 Large 7 Fatigue 13 Via 15 Jukebox 16 Dob 17 Wedding 18 Sangria 20 Naive 21 Exert 23 Crass

Recommended dictionary is the New Collins Concise

The winners of prize concise No 440 are: Dr B Fletcher-Jackson, 40 Chantry Court, Woods Avenue, Hatfield, Hertfordshire; and S. Lane, 10 East Park, Sawbridgeworth, Hertfordshire.

SOLUTION TO No 440 (last Saturday's prize concise)
ACROSS: 1 Gustav Holst 9 Insular 10 Claim 11 Bah 13 Into 16 Abet 17 Willow 18 Icon 20 Axis 21 Remiss 22 Tutu 23 Scan 25 Red 28 Loire 29 Anaemia 30 Philistines
DOWN: 2 Upset 3 Tall 4 Verb 5 Ouch 6 Soapbox 7 Bikini Atoll 8 Smithsonian 12 Anoxia 14 Own 15 Sleeve 19 Ostrich 20 Ass 24 Combe 25 Reel 26 Dais 27 Taxi

Name..

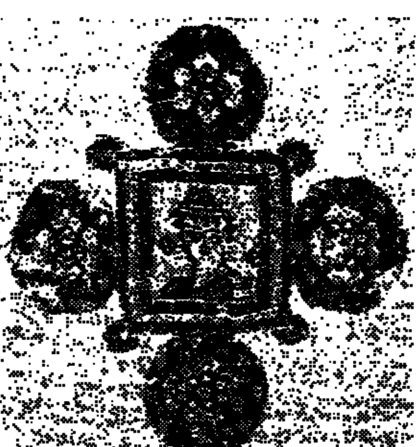
Address..

....

COLLECTING

Skill of the Copts revealed by the robbers

No one is prepared to be dogmatic about precisely who the Copts were, but most will accept the wide description of them as the indigenous Christian population of Egypt around the sixth and seventh centuries AD. What has only recently been recognized beyond a small number of collectors is that among this provincial and oppressed people were many highly gifted craftsmen producing textiles of outstanding quality who seem to have absorbed the major artistic influences of their day from their various conquerors.





Pieces of the past: Portrait of a woman and dancing figures (fifth and sixth centuries)

The Coptic textiles survived in their dry, sandy burial sites until the great wave of archaeologists and grave-robbers dug them up at the end of the last century and on until the 1920s. Few of the early excavations were properly documented, which is why even the experts are fairly hazy about dating and identifying the textiles which are now emerging, especially in the United States. However, the type of decorative motifs found woven in woollen bands, borders and roundels into the plain linen garments fall into three broad categories.

The earliest pieces, dating from the fourth to sixth centuries AD, show a clear Graeco-Roman influence, with entwined vine leaves, horsemen and pastoral figures with all the grace of a Keatsian Attic vase. Around the fifth century more colours were introduced – red madder, blue indigo and yellow *from Persian berries* were mixed to give startlingly bright turquoises, pinks, purples and greens – and Christian motifs began to oust the classical. Flowers, baskets of fruit and birds and animals, drawn direct from life, were woven in complex tapestry-weave techniques.

By the seventh century, the work was no longer so fine, and as Islam spread throughout the area, more stylized and geometric patterns were used.

Because the market in Coptic textiles is not yet properly established, and certainly not over-exposed, it is possible to put together a marvellous collection of pieces. A good fragment with a polychromatic *image might cost from £300 to* £1,200, and all those who deal in this field agree that a buyer can do extremely well by spending less than £1,000.

Last year, when London hosted the International Conference on Oriental Carpets, there were two shows devoted to these early textiles among the many specialist exhibitions. Clive Rogers, from Hove, showed a collection of early Islamic textiles and Paul Hughes, in London, exhibited 24 pieces of Coptic work. Both shows did well, although museums and dealers were the principal customers, and the best pieces sold better than the smaller fragments. Spinks, who began dealing in this field about four years ago, have also found that Coptic textiles are unappreciated, even among textiles collectors.

The fascination of Coptic textiles lies not only in their antiquity but in the high skill of the weaving techniques and the liveliness of the brightly-coloured decorative motifs: huntsmen chasing deer, a watchful hare, a wren perched on an olive bough, an anachronistically Wizard-of-Oz lion, graceful figures from classical mythology and, best of all, simple portraits. It is these that give the greatest clue to the textiles' origin, for they are not of statesmen, courtiers or bejewelled courtesans, but of ordinary working folk, provincial and unassuming, rendered with an extraordinary acuteness.

The main reason why Coptic textiles have not been more assiduously collected seems to be that it is only recently, as museums and collectors have begun to value textiles more, that there has been a move to study the conservation and presentation of textiles generally. Modern, elegant methods of mounting and hanging pieces of fabric perspex or new types of flexiglass have also helped people to view textiles more as an art form and less as mere historical artefacts.

With something so old, condition is not of vital importance but dealers advise would-be collectors to obtain proper help in mounting and framing pieces. There are now a handful of dealers who specialize in the field: David Black, Paul Hughes, and Spink & Son in London; Clive Rogers in Hove, East Sussex; and Peter Podmore in Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Isabelle Anscombe

Spink & Son, 5 King Street, London SW1 (01-930 7888).
David Black, 96 Portland Road, London W11 (01-727 2566).
Paul Rogers can be consulted, by appointment, on 01-243 8598.
Clive Rogers, by appointment, on 0273 738257.
Peter Podmore, by appointment, on 0632 816012.

COUNTRY DIARY

The trouble with straw and stubble



If at this moment you are coughing smoke out of your lungs and cleaning smuts from your furniture, you may well not agree that straw burning seems to have abated this year. Barley straw has certainly found a market among livestock farmers who are going to be very short of feed this winter, grass growth having failed to match that of corn. Wheat straw is more of a problem, since it is barely edible, but a lot more seems to have been baled than usual.

Fields of stubble have also survived longer than last year, when it seemed to be standard practice to combine, burn, till and drill within about 72 hours. This year things have slowed down; perhaps the farmers are too busy wondering how they are going to store the record harvest.

Untilled fields are good news for sportsmen. No doubt the partridge chicks have once again suffered from the overuse of insecticides which deprive them of their diet, but at least there should be plenty of gleanings. Mallard are particularly fond of barley fields, never more so than when drought has dried up many wetlands.



Question: what are Downers, Croffta, Cuckmere, Fonthill, Pilton Manor, Felstar and Berwick Glebe? Answer: they are some of the names on the labels of the bottles on display at the recent English Wine Festival at Alfriston, Sussex.

Last year's record domestic grape harvest produced about two and a half million bottles, a tiny quantity by Continental standards, but enough to cause a few marketing problems. I understand that one of the larger producers still has some half a million bottles unsold from previous years, so it may be just as well if this year's crop is down a bit.

On the whole, English wine is quite pleasant, particularly if you like the fragrant, fruity varieties in which the Germans specialize. But at around £3 a bottle it is somewhat overpriced. A week or so earlier we had driven through Burgundy and Champagne, passing signposts to places like Macon, Beaune, Nuits-St-Georges and Chablis. Coming home to a bottle of Felstar was somehow not quite the same.

I have been accused in the past of writing too much about motorways, and worse still of being favourably disposed towards them. But in Kent there seems to be general en[illegible]siasm for the new M20-M25 [illegible]nk, which has removed most of the juggernauts from country lanes and village high streets.

There are of course two Kents. There is the rather bleak and boring northern part which stretches from the south east suburbs of the capital past the Medway towns to Thanet and to the Channel ports, where everyone is in a hurry to be somewhere else. And then there is the wonderful hinterland of the Weald, the true Garden of England and all the little "dens", once no more than clearings in the ancient forest but now rich in Norman churches and Tudor cottages.

The village of Smarden from time to time plays unwilling host to a visitor from the Continent who has consulted his map and decided to take a short cut, ending up with his 35-tonne lorry wedged against a sixteenth-century gable. If motorways stop that sort of thing happening, surely the last people to complain should be conservationists.



Whatever happens to the grape harvest, it looks like being a wonderful year for apples. Orchards in Kent are positively laden with fruit, and I use the word advisedly, since the fashion nowadays is for what are really no more than bushes, which look scarcely able to bear the weight. What is more, their branches are deliberately tied down, because those which are allowed to stretch skyward are for some reason usually barren.

The old sort of apple tree is no longer considered economic. Many have been chopped down because farmers found it much more profitable to grow corn. You can still see a few here and there, with sheep grazing underneath to keep the grass and weeds down. But you cannot put sheep in modern orchards, because they would eat all the little trees as well.

John Young

Video cassettes

REVIEW

The empire is back and it's a sure-fire winner

The highlight of the early autumn video releases is the money-spinning sequel to *Star Wars*, *The Empire Strikes Back*, which CBS/Fox Video is launching on October 18. With no prospect of the film appearing on television before mid 1986 at the earliest, it will be astonishing if the video version does not substantially add to the £3m taken in British cinemas.

There is hardly any need to recommend the film, which continues the enormously successful mixture of old-fashioned fairy tale and mind-bending cinema technology. The only surprising thing about *The Empire Strikes Back* was the script credit: Leigh Brackett, a Hollywood veteran who worked with Howard Hawks on *The Big Sleep* and *Rio Bravo*, and Lawrence Kasdan, who later turned director with *Body Heat*.

By setting a dealer price of £35 (which means it will retail at around £52), CBS/Fox is clearly looking for rentals rather than sales. However, *Star Wars*, which has been on video for some time – and also shown on television – is coming down in price and should be available at around £20.

The other new film titles include several released in the cinema only this year. Among them are *Silkwood* (Rank), with Meryl Streep as America's first nuclear martyr; *Star 80* (Warner Home Video), Bob Fosse's study of the life and death of Dorothy Stratten, the Playboy centrefold; *The Dead Zone* (Thorn EMI), David Cronenberg's cogent thriller of the paranormal; and a well received Australian film about life in the outback, *We of the Never Never* (Odyssey), with Angela Punch McGregor.

Although it gained four Oscar nominations and was directed by the far from negligible talent of Martin Ritt, *Cross Creek* (Thorn EMI) had only a brief cinema showing in Britain. It is the story of the writer, Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings – played by Mary Steenburgen – who is best known for *The Yearling*.

The crop of older, but still recent, movies now on video includes John Schlesinger's picture of American GIs in Britain, *Yanks* (Warner), Dustin Hoffman doing his drag act in *Tootsie* (RCA/Columbia), Clint Eastwood back as the cop Dirty Harry in *Sudden Impact* (Warner); and Burt Reynolds and Julie Andrews in the romantic comedy *The Man Who Loved Women* (RCA/Columbia). An interesting oddity is Roger Corman's low budget Western from 1956, *Five Guns West* (Rank).

New releases

The news from Walt Disney Home Video is that for the first time its cassettes will be available for purchase and not just rental, although with retail prices starting at £27.50 the move may be largely academic. Among the new Disney releases is *Something Wicked This Way Comes*, directed by Jack Clayton from a Ray Bradbury story about sinister happenings at a town carnival, and *The Happiest Millionaire*, with Fred MacMurray and Tommy Steele.

Television drama has been wretchedly represented on cassette, mainly because the companies and the unions could not agree terms for video release. But this is starting to change and this month BBC Video is putting out two of Mike Leigh's richly comic improvised plays: *Abigail's Party*, with Alison Steadman as the awful hostess; and *Nuts in May*, which charts the tribulations of a trendy couple camping in Dorset.

There is TV drama of a more conventional kind in *The Agatha Christie Collection* (Thorn EMI), comprising two adaptations of short stories by Christie featuring Maurice Denham, Gwen Watford and Peter Jones. On the comedy front, BBC Video is following the complete episodes of *Fawlty Towers* with selections from *Last of the Summer Wine* and *Three of a Kind*.

West End stage productions are another neglected area on video, though to the slender list can now be added the Andrew Lloyd Webber musical, *Song and Dance*. Starring Sarah Brightman and Wayne Sleep, the video was recorded on stage at the Palace Theatre, London, and will be released by RCA/Columbia on October 19.

Peter Waymark



Star lore: Princess Leia and medical droid in The Empire Strikes Back; Dustin Hoffman in Tootsie

Club that keeps an eye on the classics

The common complaint of those who want more from films on video than the latest offerings in the sex and horror genres is where on earth to get hold of the tapes. Most video shops, for understandable commercial reasons, stock only a small selection of the most popular titles and ignore the rest.

So while, say, *Amityville III*, is on every shelf, it may be more difficult to find *La Belle et la Bête*, *Brief Encounter* or the works of Herzog and Fassbinder. It can become a vicious circle: because a cassette is not on display it is not asked for and this only reinforces the retailer's conviction that there is no money in classic films.

There is, however, a way out of the impasse and this is to join the British Film Institute's Video Club. It is now open to anyone, whether or not they are members of the BFI, and offers several attractions.

The first, simply, is to provide information on the availability of titles. Its current catalogue, containing details of some 300 films, is a useful quick guide to the best movies on video. All these titles can be obtained through the club, which saves the bother of fruitless visits to video shops.

Moreover, some of the films are only available through the club. These include Anthony Asquith's fine tribute to the Royal Air Force, *The Way to the Stars*, as well as two splendid examples of 1940s melodrama starring James Mason and Margaret Lockwood, *The Man in Grey* and *The Wicked Lady*.

The list of exclusive titles is so far small but the club is confident of being able to add to it, both through arrangements with commercial companies and by drawing on the resources of the National Film Archive whose collection includes more than 20,000 feature films.

The club also operates a search and find service undertaking to track down and supply any film available on video that is not in its catalogue. There is no charge for this facility, which again gets round the frustration of making vain searches of video shops.

In contrast to the mainstream video trade, the club is a sale-only operation. Some of the prices (which include post and packing) are as high as £57 and £59, though Mr Jonathan Davis, director of the club, says that if people really want a film they are prepared to pay that much for it. There is no difficulty, for instance, in selling *The Third Man* at £48.

But the bulk of the demand, not surprisingly, is for titles costing less than £30. Among the most popular are the Ealing and Jacques Tati comedies and Continental classics like the Wajda trilogy, *Bicycle Thieves* and *La Belle et la Bete*. And it says much for the discernment of club members that the best seller is that fine Marcel Carné-Jacques Prèvert film *Les Enfants du Paradis*.

P.W.

BFI Video Club, PO Box 100, Marlow, Buckinghamshire. Annual membership £7.50 (£15 for non BFI members)

Top tape: Pierre Brasseur and Arletty in Michel Carné's Les Enfants du Paradis

Why Scotch attracts blank looks

Selling blank video tape is rather like selling petrol – trying to convince the customer that there really is a difference between the various brands. But just as no motorist believes that a gallon of Shell is superior to a gallon of Esso, so the buyer of video tapes is unlikely to notice much difference between 10 or more reputable makes.

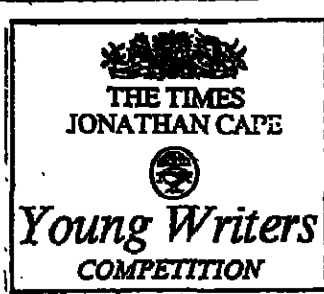
Nor has any independent scientific survey been carried out to establish beyond doubt that one tape beats the others on colour, sharpness of image and sound quality. Bewildered by the choice between apparently similar products, the customer can be forgiven for making price the deciding factor.

Prices of blank tapes have moved steadily downwards. The three-hour VHS cassette, the one most people buy, has come as low as £4 – though tape manufacturers claim a more realistic figure is around £5.50. *They argue that on only £4 a* retailer has, at best, a tiny margin, and that such loss leading must ultimately be counter productive. So the best advice to the customer may to be expect prices to settle at a point higher than the present minima but meanwhile to make the best of any bargains.

The exception to the rule about brand loyalty is Scotch, which, according to an independent survey, has trebled its market share in the last year and now accounts for 20 per cent of all tapes sold in Britain.

Scotch's position is largely the result of a heavy promotional campaign, including television advertising, the introduction of a lifetime guarantee on re-recording and giveaways – this summer a book on the Olympics, this autumn a diary. Next in the league table are TDK with 13 per cent, JVC 11 per cent and Sony 10 per cent. The other leading brands are BASF, Thorn-EMI, Agfa, Fuji, Panasonic and Maxell. All, incidentally, come within the definition of reputable.

Another piece of market research suggests that the average level of tape buying is seven cassettes in the first year after acquiring a video recorder and three a year thereafter. If this seems a small number, the explanation is that most people watch a recording once or twice and then use the tape for something else. It is estimated that 60 per cent of recordings are wiped within a week and 88 per cent within a month.



The Times and publishers Jonathan Cape are launching a new £5,000 competition for young writers. The judges, Doris Lessing, Ian McEwan, Peter Stothard (Features Editor of The Times), Liz Calder (editorial director of Jonathan Cape) and Hermione Lee (critic and broadcaster) will be looking for exciting and original work by people under 30, either fiction or non-fiction. *The Times* intends to publish an extract from the winning entry in June 1985, and Cape will publish the entire work in the spring of 1986. There will also be a competition for young designers and artists to produce a jacket design for the winning book.

The conditions are:

1. The competition is open to anyone, anywhere in the world writing in English provided he or she is able to and agrees to grant *The Times* exclusive serial rights in the winning entry and Cape exclusive publishing rights throughout the world in all languages.
2. Entries must be between 50,000 and 120,000 words in length and may be either fiction or non-fiction. They must be the original work of the entrant, or joint entrants, and must not include characters whether fictional or otherwise which are taken from any existing copyright work or describe any story, novel or event which forms part of any existing literary, dramatic or artistic work.
3. £5,000 will be presented to the winner in June 1985 (£1,000 will be paid as an outright payment and £4,000 as an advance on account of the rights detailed in clause 1).
4. Entries should be addressed to: Young Writers Competition, *Jonathan Cape Limited*, 30 Bedford Square, London WC1B 3EL and should arrive no later than 1st April 1985. Scripts should be typed in double line spacing. Unless a suitable stamped addressed packet is enclosed entries will not be returned and Cape cannot accept responsibility for any loss or damage to entries left with them.
5. Entrants must be under 30 on January 1st 1985.
6. Pseudonyms are acceptable but real names must be given when submitting entries and will be treated in confidence.
7. The judges decision is final and no correspondence will be intered into.
8. *The Times* and Jonathan Cape reserve the right not to award the prize if there is no entry of a sufficiently high standard.
9. The competition is not open to employees of Jonathan Cape or Times newspapers or their relatives.
10. The winner will be announced in the week commencing 17th June 1985.
11. Additional inquiries to the Pubicity Department of Jonathan Cape.

GALLERIES — THE WEEK

Food for thought in a look at the Lakes

If you think that opera is the only form of "complete art work", you are wrong: the Lake District is another, as demonstrated by the exhibition opening at the Victoria and Albert Museum next Wednesday. From its breathtaking scenery to its unique special effects of sun, wind and rain, the lakes are "a cultural entity in themselves", says John Murdoch, the exhibition organizer. In collaboration with the Dove Cottage Trust (of which Murdoch is a trustee) and with the financial support of the Countryside Commission, the V & A has set out to demonstrate how the Lake District has been a source of human inspiration for more than two centuries.

Mr Murdoch has not, however, been tempted to evoke his grand concept by means of a grand, V & A-style construction. "Exhibitions are expensive if you squander resources building mock-ups of Italian Palaces", he mutters. "Here it would mean a plaster model of the Langdale Pikes. We are going for decent austerity appropriate to the times." The show therefore entails a studious presentation of the many artifacts, whether they be paintings, poetry or photographs. As Murdoch says, "These are historical documents, matter for thought".

The Lake District itself was first singled out in the late eighteenth century by a cultural elite who fancied it looked like Arcadia. They built houses and follies accordingly, planted wooded parks, and sketched the landscape in the manner of Poussin and Claude.



Natural charm: Part of Ambleside at the head of Lake Windermere, by Francis Towne

Next came the Picturesque Movement, whose most vociferous spokesman was Wordsworth, raising objections about this schematized way of enjoying landscape, and the meddling with nature in order to achieve the required effects. But things really changed for ever with the arrival of the railways in the 1840s. It was the end of exclusivity for the cultural elite.

Many great painters, poets and thinkers came to the Lake District in the last century: Wordsworth (based at Dove Cottage), Constable, Turner and Ruskin, all represented in the show. Highlights include 15 paintings by Francis Towne, graphite and wash drawings by Constable, and Turner's 89-page sketchbook.

This century, as Mr Murdoch says, few poets and painters have derived inspiration from the Lakes. He thinks instead that the "hundreds of people in red anoraks" dotting the hillsides are a new species of artist experiencing the complete art work at first hand. When asked if he considers the red anoraks an eyesore, he points out how effective are Constable's single red blobs, contrasting dramatically with the other colours in his landscapes.

At my sneak preview of part of the exhibition, however, there were few red or any other brightly coloured blobs to gladden the eye. Far from the excitement of the natural elements, I fear that Murdoch's matter for thought might be rather a dry affair.

Sarah Jane Checkland

"The Discovery of the Lake District" opens at the V & A, South Kensington (589 6371) on Wed. Until Jan 13, Mon-Sat 10am-5.50pm, Sun 2.30-5.30pm. Closed Fri.

Openings

THE PRINT IN GERMANY 1880-1933; JAPANESE PAINTINGS FROM THE HARARI COLLECTION: Two new exhibitions at the British Museum this week. The first is London's first comprehensive show on German prints for many years. Drawn almost entirely from the museum's collections, it attempts to show how significant this art form was in Germany at a time of great political upheaval. Includes powerful works by Munch, Klinger, Killwitz and Schwitters, which were all banned as "degenerate" by the Nazis. The second exhibition, of pre-modern Japanese paintings, is a tribute to the late Ralph Harari. Hokusai is the brightest star represented, as seen by a set of eight sketches showing life along the Sumida River.
British Museum, Great Russell Street, London WC1 (636 1555). Opens Thurs, until Jan 6 1985, Mon-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 2.30-6pm.

DRAWINGS BY ALLAN RAMSAY: An exhibition to mark the bicentenary of Ramsay's death. Son of a celebrated pastoral poet, Ramsay was one of the earliest Scottish painters to be judged on a European scale.
National Gallery of Scotland, The Mound, Edinburgh (031 556 8921). Opens today. Until Dec 21, Mon-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 11am-5pm.

THE KIMBALL COLLECTION: Includes Sickert's "Jack Ashore" and Whistler's "Black Lion Wharf" as well as Miss Kimball's own works, reputedly bold and energetic.
Victoria Art Gallery, Bridge Street, Bath (0225 61111). Opens today. Until Oct 13, Mon-Fri 10am-6pm, Sat 10am-5pm.

SIR JOHN LAVERY: Luscious portraits, interiors and landscapes in the suave, distinctive style of the Belfast-born artist (1856-1941) who lived and worked in Glasgow, Paris and Morocco. The show was seen at the Edinburgh Festival.
The Fine Art Society, 148 New Bond Street, London W1 (629 5116). Opens Mon. Until Oct 12, Mon-Fri 9.30-5.30pm, Sat 10am-1pm.

Selected

THE AGE OF VERMEER AND DE HOOCH
The Royal Academy, Piccadilly, London W1 (734 9052). Until Nov 18, daily 10am-6pm
Ravishing exhibition of seventeenth-century genre painting from collections all over the world, celebrating a time when Dutch art flourished. A pity some of the rooms are so dark, and that the rope barrier prevents necessary close inspection.

GLEN BAXTER
Royal Festival Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (928 3002). Until Oct 8, daily 10am-10pm
This show of lithographs by the inimitable creator of amusing, surreal images with unexpected captions attached, has been extended due to popular demand. As it is organized by the respected contemporary art gallery Nigel Greenwood Inc (who represent Christopher Lebrun and John Walker) it *must* be art, but I suspect people are gathering there for a laugh.

DANISH PAINTING: THE GOLDEN AGE
The National Gallery, Trafalgar Square, London WC2 (839 3321). Until Nov 20, Mon-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-6pm
A new exhibition featuring a school of painting ignored by most of the world until now: Danish painting of the nineteenth century.

AUTUMN EXHIBITION
The Royal Society of Painter-Etchers and Engravers, Bankside Gallery, 48 Hopton Street, Blackfriars, London SE1 (928 7521). Until Sept 23, Tues-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 2-6pm
Work which varies in style from the twee to the sophisticated, from the generalized to the minute detail of David Wicks, who etches the Bank of England notes. Also on show is a retrospective of work by Edward Bawden.

BETWEEN OURSELVES
The ICA, The Mall, London SW1 (930 0493). Until tomorrow, noon-9pm
Final stop in an Ikon Gallery touring exhibition in which Rose Garrard, uses existing works of art to call attention to her preoccupation with women and women's roles.

Photography

FLOODS OF LIGHT
Manchester Studies, Manchester Polytechnic, Cavendish House, Cavendish Street, Manchester (061 228 6171). Until Oct 5, Mon-Thurs 10am-6pm, Fri 10am-5pm
Ambitious exhibition dealing with flash photography from its beginnings in 1851, when Fox Talbot used the light of an electric spark to photograph a rotating copy of *The Times*. Many of the more recent images explore not only what would otherwise be invisible to the naked eye but also fragments of life in a way which at times seems artificial and contrived. An important show with work from Brassai, Arbus, Winogrand, Papageorge, Klein and many others.

PRIVATE PROPERTY
Hamiltons, 13 Carlos Place, London W1 (499 9493). Opens *Mon, until Sept 29, Mon-Fri* 9.30am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-5pm
A folio for sale from Helmut Newton which, apart from including some of his erotic nudes, also contains fashion and portraiture. Worth seeing even if one can't afford to buy.

EASINGTON: A DURHAM MINING VILLAGE
Side Gallery, 9 Side, Newcastle (0632 322208). Opens Wed, until Oct 21, Tues-Fri 11am-6pm, Sat-Sun 11am-5pm
A reportage of the life of a mining village by photographer Bruce Rae whose work, while not exceptional, does have some interesting qualities

MENCAP NOW
Royal Festival Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (928 3002) Until Oct 3, daily 10am-10pm
Nobby Clark explores the daily lives of the mentally handicapped. The photographs are both sensitive and full of sympathy without becoming voyeuristic as he shows us how the charity Mencap builds loving relationships with those it cares for.

MARIO GIACOMELLI
Plymouth Arts Centre, 38 Looe Street, Plymouth (0752 660060). Until Sept 29, Mon-Sat 10am-6pm
All his life Mario Giacomelli has lived in the small town of Senigalia near Urbino in Italy. He is self-taught and his photographs of people and landscapes have an arresting graphic quality.

ANSEL ADAMS 1902-1984
Henry Cole Wing, Victoria and Albert Museum, South Kensington, London SW7 (589 6371). Until Wed, today and Mon-Wed 10am-5.30pm, Sun 2.30-5.30pm.
A short lacuna between major shows at the V&A has allowed Mark Haworth-Booth to pull together a tribute to Adams from the museum's collection. Adams, who died recently, was one of the finest landscape photographers of the century. His work chronicles the grand, sombre beauty of the American terrain in a way that will not easily be surpassed.

NEW PERSPECTIVES ON THE NUDE
Open Eye Gallery, 90-92 Whitechapel, Liverpool (051 709 9460). Until Sept 22, Mon-Sat 10am-5.30pm
An exhibition made up mainly of contemporary work which seeks to explore photography of the human body in a way that is freed from traditional forms.

ROBERT DOISNEAU/AUGUST SANDER
Cambridge Darkroom, Dales Brewery, Gwydir Street, Cambridge (0223 350725). Until tomorrow, noon-6pm
Doisneau and Sander have pursued similar objectives – one through the heart, the other through the mind. Doisneau's scenes of street life in Paris have a passionate, compulsive quality while Sander's portfolio of German people is altogether more rigorous, scientific and dispassionate.

ALFRED STIEGLITZ
Stills Gallery, 105 High Street, Edinburgh (031 557 1140). Last day today, 12.30-6pm
Retrospective of work by Stieglitz (1864-1946) which dwells on his pictures of New York at the turn of the century.

SNAP, RAZZLE AND POP
Upper Gallery, ICA, The Mall, London SW1 (930 0493). Until tomorrow, noon-9pm
A comprehensive show covering the world of pop and its attendant culture from 1955 to 1983.

Magic of movement arrested

Richard Demarco has long been fascinated by images that are exclusive to the medium, specifically those that deal with movement. With the help of the French Ministry of Culture, he has organized an exhibition of work by French photographers, "*Bougé – Movement in French Photography*". First seen at his Edinburgh gallery as part of this year's festival, it is now on show at The Photographers' Gallery in London.

Still photography is about movement arrested and the most successful images are those that are a distillation of what has gone before and what is to come.

Not all the photographs in the exhibition succeed either as works of art or as successful evocations of movement but those that do work are a triumph. Man Ray's dancing point of light from 1939 etches out a sinuous white curve across the photograph's dark emulsion. Triumphs, too, are Alexey Brodovitch's enlargements from 1935 of ballet dancers cavorting about the stage. Brodovitch's technique of hard printing emphasizes the film's grain and eliminates intermediate tones so that strange, graphic shapes emerge to capture our imagination.

Georges Tourdjman attempts to utilize the lessons he learnt while working with Brodovitch in a series of blurred nudes confined within an interior.



Between before and after: Dancer by Martine Franck

Of the more recent photographers, Martine Franck is perhaps the best. But it is curious that her colour prints of a vigorous dancer appear to be more arresting when converted into black and white.

Bougé is a modest show which through casting its net only at French photographers leaves a fascinating subject only partially explored.

Michael Young

The Photographers' Gallery, Great Newport Street, London WC1 (240 1969). Until Oct 6, Tues-Sat, 11am-7pm.

Entertainments

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ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL

Saturday 15 Sept 7.00 pm	WHITBREAD'S HOOKED ON CLASSICS Live in London The Return of Hooked on Classics The Royal Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Louis Clark play selections from their chart-topping LPs. £7.00, £8.50, £9.50 (only) Raymond Gubbay in association with the GLC
Monday 17 Sept 7.30 pm	ILEA LONDON SCHOOLS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Meredith Davies (conductor) Elgar Wand of Youth Suite, Stravinsky Pulcinella; Berlioz Symphonie fantastique £2.50, £5.00, £7.50 Inner London Education Authority
Tuesday 18 Sept 7.30 pm	A TRIBUTE TO RICHARD BURTON EQUUS (15) The film of Peter Shaffer's play featuring Burton as the psychologist who investigates an act of apparently senseless cruelty. All seats £2 Students/Senior Citizens/Unemployed/Schoolchildren £1.00
Wednesday 19 Sept 7.30 pm	In the presence of H.R.H. The Duchess of Kent LONDON MOZART PLAYERS London Choral Society Jane Glover (cond) A. Marriner, Y. Kenny, D. Montague, A. Rolfe Johnson, S. Roberts, S. Callow (Nar). Mozart Explored Series 1791 Mozart Ov. Die Zauberflöte, Clarinet Conc; Requiem £3.50, £4.50, £6, £7, £8, £9. Haydn-Mozart Soc
Thursday 20 Sept 7.30 pm	A TRIBUTE TO RICHARD BURTON UNDER MILK WOOD (15) 88 mins LOOK BACK IN ANGER (18) 100 mins Two contrasting films and roles showing Burton's versatility at its best. All seats £2 Students/Sen Cit/Unemployed/Schoolchildren £1.00
Friday 21 Sept 7.30 pm	ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA Sir Charles Mackerras (conductor) Murray Perahia (piano) Mendelssohn Overture, The Hebrides, Beethoven Piano Concerto No.4, Mendelssohn Symphony No 4 (Italian) £2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £6.00, £7.00, £8.00 E.C.O. & Music Society Ltd
Saturday 22 Sept 7.30 pm	GRAND OPERA NIGHT New Symphony Orchestra, The John Bate Choir, Fanfare Trumpeters from the Coldstream Guards, Graham Nash (cond) Marilyn Hill Smith, John Brecknock. Wks by Rossini, Verdi, Borodin, Mozart, Donizetti & Bizet. £2.50, £3.60, £4.70, £5.80, £6.90, £8.00 Victor Hochhauser
23 Sept & 25 Sept 7.30 pm	PHILHARMONIA ORCHESTRA Philharmonia Chorus Carlo Maria Giulini (conductor) Kathleen Battle (soprano) Siegmund Nimsgern (baritone) Brahms Tragic Overture, Brahms Ein deutsches Requiem £3.50, £4.00, £5.00, £6.00, £7.00, £8.00, £9.00. (only) Philharmonia Ltd
Wednesday 26 Sept 5.45 pm	JANE PARKER-SMITH (organ) Wesley Choral Song and Fugue, Karg-Elert Harmonies du Soir, Op 72, Widor Symphonie No 6 in B, Dupré Allegro deciso (Evocation - Poème symphonique) £1.50 unreserved Greater London Council
Wednesday 26 Sept 7.30 pm	CITY OF BIRMINGHAM SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Simon Rattle (cond) Cecile Ousset (piano) Berlioz Overture, Beatrice and Benedict; Delius Intermezzo from Fennimore and Gerda; Rachmaninov Pno Conc No.2; Brahms/Schoenberg Piano Quartet in G minor £2.50, £3.70, £5.00, £6.50, £7.50, £8.50 CBSO
27 Sept & 29 Sept 7.30 pm	LONDON PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Klaus Tennstedt (conductor) Maurizio Pollini (piano) Brahms Piano Concerto No.2; Beethoven Symphony No.3 (Eroica) £2.50, £3.70, £4.80, £5.90, £7.00, £8.00, £9.00 LPO Ltd
Friday 28 Sept 7.30 pm	PHILHARMONIA ORCHESTRA Carlo Maria Giulini (conductor) Brahms Symphony No.2, Brahms Symphony No 4 £3.50, £4.00, £5.00, £6.00, £8.00 (only) Philharmonia Ltd
Monday 17 Sept 7.45 pm	TERMS OF ENDEARMENT (15) 132 mins James L. Brooks' film comedy tracing the relationship of a mother & daughter through 30 years starring Debra Winger, Shirley MacLaine, Jack Nicholson, Danny de Vito, John Lithgow. Five Academy Awards. ALL SEATS £2.50 GLC/U.I.L Pictures
Thursday 20 Sept 7.45 pm	LONDON SOLOISTS CHAMBER ORCHESTRA David Josefowitz (cond) Sam Coles (fl) Nick Daniels (ob) Jacqueline Shave (vln) Chee-Hung Toh (pno) Dennis Lee (pno) Bach Suite No.2; Mozart Concerto for 2 pnos, K.365; Bach Conc for vln & oboe; Schubert Symphony No.5. £1.50, £2.50, £3.00, £4.00, £5.00 L.S.C.O.
Saturday 22 Sept 7.45 pm	J.S. BACH: MASS IN B MINOR Margaret Humphrey Clark (sop) Elisabeth Burnett (m-sop) Andrew Dalton (c-ten) Rupert Oliver Forbes (ten) Michael Pearce (bs) Horniman Singers, Surrey University Players, Sebastian Forbes (cond) £1.50, £2, £2.50, £3, £3.50 Horniman Singers
Sunday 23 Sept 7.15 pm	THE GORDON GILTRAP BAND with special guests FOGGY and ISLA ST CLAIR £2.00, £3.00, £4.00, £5.00, £6.00 International Equestrian Services
Monday 24 Sept 7.45 pm	ALLEGRI STRING QUARTET PATRICK IRELAND (viola) Thirtieth Anniversary Celebration Mozart Quintet in C minor, K.406; Haydn Quartet in D, Op 76 No.5, Brahms Quintet in G, Op.111. £2.00, £3.00, £4.00, £5.00, £6.00 Allegri String Quartet
Tuesday 25 Sept 7.45 pm	ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA Philip Ledger (cond) *Donald Fraser (cond) Teresa Cahill (sop) Boccherini La musica notturna delle strade di Madrid; *Fraser Ancient Chinese Lyrics (1st pf); Mozart Adagio & Fugue, K.546, 2 Arias; Handel Water Music. £2, £3, £4, £5, £6 Eric Clark Management
Wednesday 26 Sept 7.45 pm	THE FIRES OF LONDON John Carewe (cond) Mary Thomas (sop/reciter) Rosemary Furniss (vln) Stephen Pruslin (pno) Maxwell Davies Four Instrumental Motets; Schoenberg Fantasia for vln & pno, Op.47, Henze Sonata for Six Players (1st pf), Schoenberg Pierrot Lunaire (staged) £1.50, £2.50, £3, £4, £5 Fires of London
Thursday 27 Sept 7.45 pm	ILEA LONDON SCHOOLS SYMPHONIC BAND ILEA London Youth Symphonic Band Christopher Morgan (cond) Wks by Jacob, Vaughan Williams, Anderson, Erickson, Hamlish, Sousa, Shostakovich, Bedford, Grundman, Holst, Stauffer, Goodwin. £1.50, £2.50, £3, £4 (only) ILEA

QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL

15 & 16 Sept 3pm & 7.15pm	A SPRING SYMPHONY (PG) 105 mins A spectacular new film by Peter Schamoni on the turbulent life of Clara & Robert Schumann starring Nastassja Kinski, Herbert Grönemeyer, Rolf Hoppe, Gidon Kremer (as Paganini) with English subtitles. ALL SEATS £2.50 GLC/Blue Dolphin

PURCELL ROOM

Saturday 15 Sept 7.30 pm	THE GLC SOUTH BANK ALTERNATIVE Tonight's Academy of Indian Dance Gala Benefit Evening is the final event in the Festival of Music, Dance & Drama by GLC supported groups. ALL SEATS £2.00 Students/Senior Citizens/Unemployed/Schoolchildren £1.00 GLC
Sunday 16 Sept 7.00 pm	THE SCHUBERT ENSEMBLE OF LONDON Paul Barritt (vln) Jane Salmon (cello) William Howard (pno) Martinu Pno Trio No.2; Smetana 3 Polkas for piano; Selection from Dreams for pno; From the Homeland for vln & pno; Beethoven Pno Trio, Op.70/1 (The Ghost) Other concert 20 Sept. £1.50, £2.50, £3.50 Quadrivium
Monday 17 Sept 7.30 pm	PATRICIA CALNAN (violin) John Blakely (piano) Bach Sonata for unaccompanied violin in G minor, BWV 1001, Ysaÿe Sonata for unaccompanied violin in D minor, Op.27 No.3 (Ballade), Busoni Sonata, Op.36a. £2.00, £3.00 Kirckman Concert Society Ltd
Tuesday 18 Sept 7.30 pm	VIOLET CHANG (soprano) TERENCE ALLBRIGHT (piano) Schumann Widmung, Frühlingsnacht; Auf Trage; Er Ist's, Rodrigo Cuatro Madrigales Amatorios; Gounod Sérénade; Chanson de printemps. Prog also inc songs by Joseph Marx, Reger, Poulenc & Chinese folk songs. £2.50 Grapevine Concert Management
Wednesday 19 Sept 7.30 pm	JENNIFER BOWRING (piano) Haydn Andante con variazioni, Hob. XVII.6, Sonata, Hob.XVI.52; Scarlatti Six sonatas; Albeniz Malagueña; Evocacion, El Puerto; Almeria, Triana; Jennifer Bowring Improvisations on a 15th century theme, Beata Progenies by Leonel Power £1.50, £2.50, £3.50 Gordon Dunkerley
Thursday 20 Sept 7.30 pm	THE SCHUBERT ENSEMBLE OF LONDON Paul Barritt (vln) Jane Salmon (cello) William Howard (pno) Beethoven Vln Sonata, Op.30/3; Smetana On the Sea-Shore; Selection from Czech Dances for pno, Pno Trio in G min, Janáček Fairy Tale for cello & pno £1.50, £2.50, £3.50 Other concert 16 Sept Quadrivium
Friday 21 Sept 7.30 pm	THE LONDON RAGTIME ORCHESTRA Dick Cook (leader) Ragtime Revisited A selection of popular and rare ragtime arrangements, including some Piron and Morton numbers £2.00, £3.00, £4.00 London Ragtime Orchestra

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Wednesday 19 September 8pm	Opening Concert of 1984/85 **ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA** ARTHUR DAVISON HOWARD SHELLEY Piano — ROSSINI Overture "William Tell"; CHABRIER España; GRIEG Piano Concerto; DVORAK Symphony No.9 in E minor "From the New World"
Saturday 29 September 8.00 pm	**"THAT'S ENTERTAINMENT"** ROBERT MANDELL conducts THE MELACHRINO STRINGS & ORCHESTRA — Britain's finest "pops" orchestra presents an evening of favourites from the light classics, stage and television. Including Exodus, Lawrence of Arabia, Dream of Olwen, ... Superman, Fame, E.T. and a Beatles Medley

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Tonight 15 Sept 7.30 pm	MALCOLM BINNS piano Mendelssohn: 11 "Songs without Words" incl Venetian Gondola Song & The Bee's Wedding, Fantasy Op 28 "Scotch Sonata" Chopin: Sonata in B flat minor Op 35, Nocturne in B Op 62/1, Barcarolle Op. 60 £4, £3.20, £2.50, £1.80 Kantor Mgt.
Tomorrow 16 Sept 11.30 am	LINDSAY STRING QUARTET TREVOR PINNOCK piano CHI-CHI NWANOKU double-bass Sunday Morning Coffee Concert Schubert: Quartet in G minor D173, Piano Quintet in A D667 "The Trout" £2.50 incl prog & free coffee, sherry, or squash after the performance
Tomorrow 16 Sept 7.30 pm	ARANJUEZ GUITAR TRIO Roland Gallery, Colin Arenstein, Alexander MacDonald Granados: 4 Spanish Dances; Albéniz: 3 Pieces from Iberia, Castilla; Granados: 3 Pieces from Goyescas; Falla: 4 Pièces Espagnoles £4, £3.20, £2.50, £1.80
Monday 17 Sept 7.30 pm	WILLIAM BLAINE piano Albéniz: Iberia £4, £3.20, £2.50, £1.80 Basil Douglas Ltd.
Tuesday 18 Sept 7.30 pm	MARIANNE EHRHARDT flute MICHAEL DUSSEK piano Hummel: Sonata in D Op 50; Bach: Partita in A minor BWV 1013; Jolivet: Chant de Linos, Françaix: Divertimento; Cristobal Halffter: Debla (1st Lon perf); Bartok/Arma: Suite Paysanne Hongroise £4, £3.20, £2.50, £1.80 E. Shanet Mgt.
Wednesday 19 Sept 7.30 pm	CHANDOS BAROQUE PLAYERS Telemann: Quartet in F for rec, ob, vln & cont; Vivaldi: Trio in G min for rec, ob, & cont; Bach: Violin Sonata in G, Handel: Sonata for ob, vlc & cont; Corelli: Recorder Sonata; Telemann: Concerto for rec, ob, vln & cont. £4, £3.20, £2.50, £1.80 Edward Cranton Management
Thursday 20 Sept 7.30 pm	ROGER PRESS piano Beethoven: Piano Sonata No 30 in E Op 109; Rachmaninov: Variations on a theme of Corelli Op 42; Chopin: Ballade in F minor No 4 Op 52; Prokofiev: Piano Sonata No 7 in B flat Op 83. £4, £3.20, £2.50, £1.80 Kantor Concert Management
Friday 21 Sept 7.30 pm	FRANK WIBAUT piano Rachmaninov: 3 Preludes, Paul Patterson: 3 Portraits (1st Perf.); Liszt: Gnomenreigen, Consolation No 3 in D flat, Mephisto Waltz No 1; Willem Pijper: Sonata No 1; Mussorgsky: Pictures from an Exhibition. £5, £4, £3, £2 Neil Chaffey Concert Promotions
Saturday 22 Sept 7.30 pm	NASH ENSEMBLE 20th Anniversary Concert SARAH WALKER mezzo-soprano LIONEL FRIEND cond. Mozart: Piano Quartet in G min K.478; Respighi: Il Tramonto for voice & string quartet; Rossini: Wind Quartet No.3; Dallapiccola: Piccola Musica notturna; Berio Folk Songs. £4.50, £3.50, £2.50, £2 Amelia Freedman
Sunday 23 Sept 11.30 am	MAGGIE COLE fortepiano NIGEL NORTH 19th-c guitar Sunday Morning Coffee Concert Music for guitar & fortepiano by Beethoven and Diabelli; Mozart: Piano Sonata in F K.332; Sor: Guitar Variations £2.50 incl prog & free coffee, sherry or squash after perf.
Sunday 23 Sept 7.30 pm	ELGAR 50TH ANNIVERSARY MEDICI STRING QUARTET JOHN BINGHAM piano BARBARA LEIGH-HUNT RICHARD PASCO members of the RSC Magic Wood: The life & Music of Sir Edward Elgar Programme incl Elgar's Piano Quintet. £5, £4, £3, £2
Monday 24 Sept 7.30 pm	DEAKIN PIANO TRIO Ireland: Phantasy Trio in A minor; Shostakovich: Trio in E minor Op.67, Beethoven: Trio in B flat Op.97 "Archduke". £4, £3.20, £2.50, £1.80 Sponsored by Square of Ealing
Tuesday 25 Sept 7.30 pm	PENELOPE ROSKELL piano Berg: Sonata; Schubert: Sonata No.17 in D D.850; Debussy: Préludes Book 1. £4, £3.20, £2.50, £1.80
Wednesday 26 Sept 7.30 pm	COULL STRING QUARTET 10TH Anniversary Concert Haydn: Quartet in D Op.20 No.4, Robert Simpson: Quartet No.10 "For Peace" (1st Lon perf); Beethoven: Quartet in F Op.59 No.1 "Rasumovsky". £4, £3.20, £2.50, £1.80 Festival Artists
Thursday 27 Sept 7.30 pm	THE SONGMAKERS ALMANAC Hugues Cuénod A song portrait of the life & times of a great French singer with Felicity Lott, Robert White, Stephen Varcoe, Graham Johnson and the participation of Hugues Cuénod. £4.50, £3.50, £2.50, £2 R Gonsalves/Song Rec Series
Friday 28 Sept 7.30 pm	THE SHEBA SOUND C Smith, S Mackay, N Hanks, D Owen-Norris G Woolf reader MUSICAL GIGS AND THEATRICAL DIGS a diversion in words & music about the actors & musicians who worked in the London Theatres throughout 17th-19th C. £4, £3.20, £2.50, £1.80 R Gonsalves Early Mus/Bar Series

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Piano Recital by
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CHOPIN — Sonata No.2 in B flat minor Op.35, Nocturne in B Op.62 No.1 Barcarolle in F sharp Op.60.
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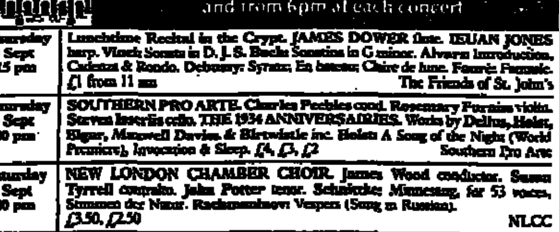
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LIONEL FRIEND conductor
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WIGMORE HALL WEDNESDAY 26 SEPTEMBER at 7.30 pm
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HAYDN: Quartet in D Op.20 No.4
ROBERT SIMPSON: Quartet No.10 (1983) For Peace (1st Lond.Perf.)
BEETHOVEN: Quartet in F Op.59 No.1 'Rasumovsky'
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RUDOLF JANSEN piano
HUGO WOLF: Italian Songbook
Thursday 11 October at 7.30 pm
RUUD VAN DER MEER
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Thursday 20 Sept 1.15 pm	Lunchtime Recital in the Crypt. JAMES DOWER flute. IEUAN JONES harp. Vinci: Sonata in D, J.S. Bach: Sonatina in G minor, Alwyn: Introduction, Cadenza & Rondo. Debussy: Syrinx; En bateau; Claire de lune. Fauré: Fantasie. £1 from 11 am The Friends of St. John's
Thursday 20 Sept 7.30 pm	SOUTHERN PRO ARTE. Charles Peebles cond. Rosemary Furniss violin. Steven Isserlis cello. THE 1934 ANNIVERSARIES. Works by Delius, Holst, Elgar, Maxwell Davies & Birtwistle inc. Holst: A Song of the Night (World Premiere), Invocation & Sleep. £4, £3, £2 Southern Pro Arte
Saturday 22 Sept 7.30 pm	NEW LONDON CHAMBER CHOIR. James Wood conductor. Susan Tyrrell contralto. John Potter tenor. Schnittke: Minnesang, for 53 voices, Stimmen der Natur. Rachmaninov: Vespers (Sung in Russian). £3.50, £2.50 NLCC
Sunday 23 Sept 7.30 pm	EAST SUSSEX YOUTH ORCHESTRA. Colin Metters conductor. Levon Chilingirian violin. Glinka: Ruslan & Ludmilla. Beethoven: Violin Concerto. Shostakovich: Symphony No.5. £3 (£2 children & students) ESYO Friends Association

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Saturday Sept 15 7.45pm	LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Barry Tuckwell (cond/horn) Peter Katin (piano). Rossini: Overture 'The Thieving Magpie'. Beethoven: Piano Concerto No 4 in G, Op 58. Mozart: Horn Concerto No 4 in E flat, K 495. Borodin: Polovtsian Dances. £8, £7, £6, £5, £3.50, £2.50
Sunday Sept 16 7.30pm	ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA. Uri Segal (cond) Vladimir Ashkenazy (piano). Tchaikovsky: Polonaise and Waltz from 'Eugene Onegin'. Rachmaninov: Piano Concerto No 2. Dvorak: Symphony No 9 'The New World'. £12.50 only. All others sold. Raymond Gubbay and Harrison/Parrott Ltd
Tuesday Sept 18 7.45pm	LONDON SYMPHONY CHORUS – London Symphony Orchestra. Richard Hickox (cond) Oscar Shumsky (violin) David Wilson-Johnson (baritone). Walton: In Honour of the City of London. Elgar: Violin Concerto in B minor, Op 61. Walton: Belshazzar's Feast. £8, £6, £5, £4. Sponsored by the Central Electricity Generating Board ...
Wednesday Sept 19 8.00pm	MARCUS DODS MEMORIAL CONCERT – London Concert Orchestra. Sir David Willcocks (cond) Josephine Barstow Stephen Varcoe Malcolm Binns London Chorale, Fanfare Trumpeters from the Band of the Welsh Guards. Rossini: Overture 'The Barber of Seville'. Mozart: Eine kleine Nachtmusik, Piano Concerto No 23 in A, K 488. Fauré: Requiem. £8, £7, £6, £5, £4. ... Mgt R Gubbay
Thursday Sept 20 8.00pm	TATE CHAMBER ORCHESTRA. Richard Studt (director/violin) Jack Brymer (clarinet). Grieg: Holberg Suite, Op 40. Mozart: Clarinet Concerto in A, K 622. Vivaldi: The Four Seasons. £7.50, £6.50, £5.50, £4.50, £3.50 Sponsored by Peter Siddulph/Raymond Gubbay Ltd
Friday Sept 21 7.45pm	LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Beethoven Evening. Brian Wright (cond) Richard Markham (piano). Beethoven: Overture 'Egmont', Piano Concerto No 3 in C minor, Op 37. Overture Leonore No 3, Symphony No 6 in F, Op 68 'Pastoral'. £8, £7, £6, £5, £4 LSO in association with Victor Hochhauser
Saturday Sept 22 7.45pm	ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA – French Evening. Yan Pascal Tortelier (cond) Christian Ortiz (piano). Berlioz: Overture 'Le Corsaire'. Fauré: Pavane. Ravel: Piano Concerto in G. Saint-Saëns: Danse macabre. Debussy: Prélude à l'après-midi d'un faune. Ravel: Bolero. £8, £7, £5.50, £4.50, £3.50, £2.50 Sponsored by Honeywell
Sunday Sept 23 7.30pm	THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE. A complete and Costumed performance. John Reed, Pamela Field, Alexandra Hann, Joanne Moore, Gillian Knight, Terry Jenkins, Michael Wakeham, Harry Coghill, Dennis Wicks. Ian McMillan (cond). The London Savoyards in Concert, New Concert Orchestra, London Savoyards Chorus. £7.50, £6, £5, £4 Norman Maudmore Concerts
Monday Sept 24 7.45pm	PANUFNIK 70th BIRTHDAY CONCERT. London Symphony Orchestra. Andrzej Panufnik (cond) Alberto Portugheis (piano). Bach: Brandenburg Concerto No 3 in G BWV 1048. Brandenburg Concerto No 4 in G BWV 1049. Directed from the violin by Michael Davies. Panufnik: Piano Concerto, Sinfonia Votiva. With support from the LSO Club. £8, £7, £6, £5, £3.50, £2.50
Tuesday Sept 25 8.00pm	LONDON PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA. Norman Del Mar (cond) Piers Lane (piano). Mendelssohn: Overture 'The Hebrides' (Fingal's Cave). Beethoven: Piano Concerto No 5 in E flat, Op 73 'Emperor', Symphony No 3 in E flat, Op 55 'Eroica'. £8, £7, £6, £5, £4 Raymond Gubbay Ltd
Wednesday Sept 26 7.45pm	CITY OF LONDON SINFONIA. Lionel Friend (cond) Anthony Goldstone (piano). Mozart: Eine kleine Nachtmusik, Piano Concerto No 21 in C, K 467. Overture 'The Marriage of Figaro', Symphony No 40 in G minor K 550. £8, £7, £6, £5, £4 Victor Hochhauser
Friday Sept 28 8.00pm	LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA. Bramwell Tovey (cond) Barry Douglas (piano). Tchaikovsky: Marche Slave, Excerpts from 'Swan Lake', Piano Concerto No 1 in B flat minor, Op 23, Suite 'The Nutcracker', Overture '1812' with cannon and mortar effects. £7.50, £6.50, £5.50, £4.50, £3.50 Raymond Gubbay Ltd

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JACK BRYMER clarinet
Vivaldi .... THE FOUR SEASONS
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Beethoven .... PIANO CONCERTO NO. 5 (EMPEROR)
Beethoven .... SYMPHONY NO. 3 (EROICA)
LONDON PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Conductor: NORMAN DEL MAR
PIERS LANE piano
£3, £4, £5, £6, £7, £8

FRIDAY 28 SEPTEMBER at 8 pm
TCHAIKOVSKY EVENING
MARCH SLAVE SWAN LAKE EXCERPTS
PIANO CONCERTO NO.1 NUTCRACKER SUITE
OVERTURE 1812 with cannon and mortar effects
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Conductor: Lionel Friend
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Andrzej Panufnik
70th Birthday Celebration Concert
London Symphony Orchestra
Andrzej Panufnik conductor
Alberto Portugheis piano
See Barbican panel for details

Tonight 15 September at 7.45pm
Barry Tuckwell conductor/horn
Rossini Overture: 'The Thieving Magpie'
Beethoven Piano Concerto No 4
Mozart Horn Concerto No 4, K495
Borodin Polovtsian Dances
Peter Katin piano
London Symphony Orchestra
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The London Savoyards in Concert present
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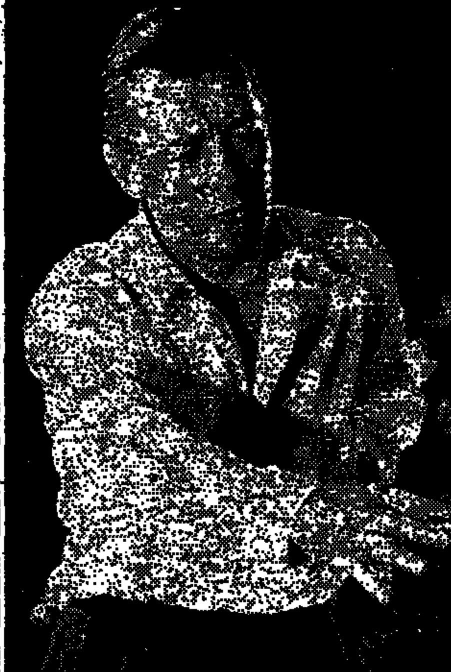
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ENTERTAINMENTS

also on page 13

TELEVISION — THE WEEK

Subtlety detected in a battle of wits





Polished and precise: Robert Hamer (left) and Alec Guinness with Joan Greenwood in Father Brown, made in 1954

When Robert Hamer died in 1963 at the early age of 52, the British cinema mourned the loss of a film maker of rare talent and sensibility who had been responsible for some of its most individual works.

Hamer was a superb technician who had been a film editor and knew all about rhythm and pace. He was an accomplished screenwriter, with a love for words, and the knack of getting fresh performances out of familiar actors.

More than all that, he was unusual among British directors for his breadth of vision. He was able to look beyond the confines of his own cultural tradition, drawing intellectual nourishment from the Continent and particularly France.

His output was uneven and given his talent his achievement should perhaps have been greater. But he was an uncompromising artist, who fitted uneasily into a studio system and was not content to turn out commercial chores; and his work was affected, and his life *shortened*, by alcoholism.

Films on TV

None of Hamer's 10 features is without interest but his reputation mainly rests on his undisputed masterpiece of black comedy, *Kind Hearts and Coronets*; his excursion into social realism, *It Always Rains on Sunday*; and his 1954 film, inspired by the stories of G. K. Chesterton's priest/detective, *Father Brown*.

Because of uncertainty over the literary rights, *Father Brown* has been little shown in recent years and, like the five Hitchcocks which vanished for so long, has acquired the reputation of a lost film. Happily it is lost no longer: it is showing on Channel 4 tomorrow (10.15-11.50pm) and it is a treat not to be missed.

Drawing loosely on Chesterton's *The Blue Cross*, the film depicts the battle of wits – and wit – between Father Brown, the Catholic priest with the vague manner and razor sharp mind, and the arch villain Flambeau, *who is bent on* stealing the priceless cross of St Augustine as it is being taken from England to Rome.

But the plot matters less than the film's style, wit and exuberance. This stems first of all from the script (by Hamer and Thelma Schnee) which is film writing of the highest quality: literate, polished, epigrammatic, ironic. And it is backed by a precise choice of images. Hamer was never a showy director but nor was he merely an illustrator of fine words.

Father Brown is played by Alec Guinness, a performance of delicious subtlety that ranks with anything he has done on the screen, not forgetting his virtuoso display for Hamer in *Kind Hearts* where he took on eight characters. Flambeau is portrayed with nicely understated charm by Peter Finch.

In support are such stalwarts of British film comedy as Joan Greenwood *and Cecil Parker*, and even the smallest part is fashioned with care and skill.

Peter Waymark

Also recommended

Alice Doesn't Live Here Anymore (1975): Ellen Burstyn's Oscar-winning performance as the widow looking for a singing career – and herself – in an odyssey through the American hinterland; directed by Martin Scorsese (BBC 2, today 9.15-11.05pm).

A Bridge Too Far (1977): Richard Attenborough's blockbuster on the battle of Arnhem tends to under use its many stars, but the integrity of the enterprise is impeccable and there are memorable moments (all ITV regions, today, 10.15pm-1.25am).

The Dam Busters (1954): Decent, likable British Second World War heroics, lifted by Michael Redgrave's sensitive performance as the scientist, Barnes Wallis, inventor of the famous bouncing bomb (BBC 1, tomorrow, 2.15-4.15pm).

Blockade (1938): Of historical interest as one of Hollywood's first forays into international politics, with Henry Fonda and Madeleine Carroll as lovers on opposite sides during the Spanish Civil War; script by John Howard Lawson, later one of the Hollywood "Ten" (Channel 4, *Thurs, 5.25-7pm*).

Programme choice

THE TRIPODS: New 13-part science fiction adventure, principally aimed at the younger audience. It is set in the next century when people are back to *living in small country villages and* the only means of transport and power is the horse. Jim Baker and John Shackley play teenage cousins battling to save the earth from alien control.
BBC1, today, 5.15-5.40pm.

COLIN DAVIS: Profile of the conductor which is aptly sub-titled "a private public man" for Davis is very much a figure who expresses himself through his work and otherwise prefers to keep out of the limelight. The film reflects his busy international career, capturing him in rehearsal at Covent Garden (where he is nearing the end of a 15-year stint as music director of the Royal Opera), Cleveland and Munich as well as quieter moments relaxing with his family.
BBC2, today, 8.15-9.15pm.

LADYBIRDS: Second series of one-woman shows providing musical profiles of leading female entertainers from both sides of the Atlantic: they are shown on and off stage and interviewed about their life and work. The first programme is devoted to Rita Coolidge, who started singing in a church choir at the age of two and has never looked back.
Channel 4, today, 8.15-9pm.

RIVER JOURNEYS: The Congo river (now the Zaire) has exercised an extraordinary fascination on writers, from Joseph Conrad who used it as a setting for *Heart of Darkness* – to André Gide and Graham Greene. Following in their wake is the historian, Michael Wood, who makes a 1,300 mile trip along the river by ferry, cargo boat and converted whaler in the first of six programmes featuring different rivers and different guides.
BBC2, tomorrow, 7.15-8.20pm.

THE QUEST FOR REGINALD GOODALL: Another conductor profile, this time of the remarkable Reginald Goodall, still hard at work at the age of 83. He was virtually unknown outside the opera world until his production of *The Mastersingers* at Sadler's Wells in 1968, since when he has produced an outstanding *Ring* and been acclaimed as one of the world's greatest living interpreters of Wagner. He is shown *in Omnibus* rehearsing *The Valkyrie* with the Welsh National Opera and there are contributions from Joan Cross, Sir Geraint Evans, Lord Harewood and Sir John Tooley.
BBC1, tomorrow, 10.35-11.35pm.

BOOKMARK: The monthly books programme returns under a new presenter, the biographer and critic Ian Hamilton. In the first programme Martin Amis talks to Germaine Greer about his latest novel, *Money, a Suicide Note*, and Janet Morgan, biographer of Agatha Christie, explores the mind of the detective novelist whose sales have been surpassed only by the Bible and Shakespeare. There is also an item on T. S. Eliot and the writing of *The Waste Land*.
BBC 2, Wed, 8.10-9pm.

SATYAGRAHA: Stuttgart Opera production of Philip Glass's opera about the early life of Gandhi gives British audiences a first taste of the American composer's operatic work and anticipates the staging of his *Akhnaten* next year by the English National Opera.
Channel 4, Wed, 9pm-12.10am.

LIFE OF AN ORCHESTRA: Yet another musical documentary, a series of films going behind the scenes with the London Symphony Orchestra, which celebrates its eightieth birthday this year. In the first programme, *The Band*, principals and rank and file members talk about their *profession and reflect on its* stresses and uncertainties
BBC2, Thurs, 9.25-10.15pm.

ALMONDS AND RAISINS: The award-winning documentary by Russ Karel on the extraordinary flowering of the Yiddish cinema during the 1930s. In the 13 years after *The Jazz Singer* launched the *talkie revolution, more than* 300 films were made by and for the American Jewish community, reflecting their hopes and fears and providing diversion from their often hard lives.
Channel 4, 9.30-11.10pm.



Showgirl: Rita Coolidge, on Channel 4 tonight

CONCERTS

Glittering prizes for pianists

Such occasions as the eighth Leeds International Piano Competition are at present the subject of some controversy. The highly competitive atmosphere has been criticized by both participants and audiences as being of dubious value and somewhat irrelevant to music in general.

Would-be participants even have to compete to enter the competition, held every three years. This year 101 pianists have been selected to face the 15 members of the jury, who are mainly pianists and piano teachers of international repute. Nearly all this year's entrants have *already won competitions* elsewhere.

But despite the reservations about the nature of the event the *incentive to take part at Leeds* is great. There are, after all, many prizes to be had. The winner receives the Edward Boyle Prize of £3,500, the Princess Mary Gold Medal and a large number of engagements including a *recital at the Queen Elizabeth* Hall in London on November 29. And success often brings greater rewards in its wake: *previous winners of the first* prize who have gone on to distinguished careers include Radu Lupu and Murray Perahia.





Two who triumphed: Murray Perahia (left) and Radu Lupu

The second prize is £2,000, the third £1,200. There are also prizes for those who reach the second stage, and the semi-final stage, and a special chamber music prize for the outstanding *performer in the violin and* piano sonata section.

The competition began last Monday in Leeds University *Great Hall with each competitor* playing a programme made up from prescribed lists including sonatas by Haydn, Mozart and Beethoven, *and pieces* by Chopin. At that point all but 20 were eliminated; the survivors continue to stage two, which starts this morning. This is where it begins to get interesting. Competitors perform works from two prescribed lists, one of classical and romantic pieces, the other of twentieth-century items by Webern, Falla, Copland, Rachmaninov, Bartók, Tippett and Stravinsky – a well-mixed choice. Ten go on to the semi-final in Leeds Town Hall.

Here each competitor has to play a 45-minute programme of their own choice and, in company with Erich Gruenberg, the piano part of a violin sonata by either Mozart, Beethoven, Brahms or Franck. Only six go through to the final, in which a concerto by Beethoven, Mendelssohn, Schumann, Chopin, Brahms or Rachmaninov has to be performed with the BBC Philharmonic Orchestra under Vernon Handley. Then the jury makes its verdict.

The BBC will record parts of the competition for transmission later on Radio 3, and the two final orchestral concerts will be shown live on BBC2 on Friday at 6.55pm and Saturday at 10pm.

Max Harrison

SCHOENBERG'S BRAHMS
Today, 7.30pm, Derngate, Guildhall Road, Northampton (0604 26222)
Schoenberg's remarkable orchestration of Brahms's G minor Piano Quartet is played by the City *of Birmingham Symphony* Orchestra under Simon Rattle. Equally substantial fare is provided by Sibelius's Symphony No 5. The programme starts with Berlioz's *Beatrice and Benedict* Overture.

BINNS BEGINS
Today, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall, 36 Wigmore Street, London W1 (935 2141)
Malcolm Binns kicks off the Wigmore Mendelssohn/Italian series with a host of *Romanze senza Parole* and the splendid Fantasy Op 28. There follow the Barcarolle and Sonata Op 35 of Chopin.

MARILYN DeREGGI
***Tomorrow, 3pm, Riverside* Studios, Crisp Road, London W6 (748 3354)**
The Electro-Acoustic Music Association presents Marilyn DeReggi, described by *The Washington Post* as having a soprano voice of "almost shocking strength". She gives the London premiere *of Barker's Six-Days World*, the British premieres of McDermott's *Dark Laments*, Moss's *Night Harbour*, Smith's *Household Words* and Lanza's *Penetrations VII*.

MUSICA VIVA
Tomorrow, 8pm, Glasgow University Concert Hall, University Avenue, Glasgow (041 332 7244)
Glasgow's exceptional Musica Viva series begins with a recital by Jane Manning, soprano, and Alexander *Baillie, cello, which includes* Casken's *Ia Orana Gaugin*, Norgaard's *Ode to Plutonium* and Elliott Carter's Cello Sonata.

ORION OVER FARNE
Mon, 7.30pm, Scottish National Orchestra Centre, 73 Claremont Street, Glasgow (041 332 7244)
Musica Viva continues with the world premieres of Casken's *Orion over Farne* and Norgaard's *Illumination*. The excellent American pianist Ursula Oppens solos in Elliott Carter's Piano Concerto.

MARIANNE EHRHARDT
Tues, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall
Marianne Ehrhardt, flute, with Michael Dussek at the piano, play an interesting programme with Jolivet's *Chant de Linos*, Christóbal Halffter's *Debla*, a divertimento by *Françaix and pieces by Bach and* Bartók.

AFTER OPHELIA
Wed, 11.30am, Glasgow University Concert Hall
Lancaster's *After Ophelia* is only one of the unfamiliar modern cello pieces offered by Alexander Baillie, the others being Crosse's *Wave Songs*, Kefala's *Abstract* No 3, Grange's *Nocturnal Image*, Norgaard's *Solo Intimo*, Field's Sonata and Carpenter's Sonatina.

BEATA PROGENIES
Wed, 7.30pm, Purcell Room Belvedere Road, South Bank, London SE1 (928 3191, credit cards 928 8800)
Jennifer Bowring's piano recital includes her improvisation of *Beata Progenies*, a fifteenth-century theme. This is surrounded by sonatas by Haydn,, Scarlatti, pieces from Albéniz's *Iberia* and Haydn's F minor Variations.

ROGER STEPTOE
Thurs, 7.30pm, British Music Information Centre, 10 Stratford Place, London W1 (499 8567)
Besides the world premieres of piano sonatas by Timothy Seddon and Robert Matthew Walker, Roger Steptoe plays Preludes from York Bowen's Op 102, Vaughan Williams's *Lake in the Mountains*, a *Triptych* by Bliss and five pieces by Delius. Admission free.

PLATEAUX POUR DEUX
Thurs, 9.30pm, Scottish National Orchestra Centre, Glasgow
The Elsinore Ensemble offers Pelle Gudinundsen-Holmgreen's *Plateaux pour Deux*, Karl-Aage Rasmussen's Fugue, Poul Ruders's *Vox in Rama*, Ole Buck's Preludes and Norgaard's *Returns*.

FRANK WIBAUT
Fri, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall
Frank Wibaut plays the Piano Sonata No 1 of Willem Pijper, a composer too little heard here. To it he adds Mussorgsky's *Pictures at an Exhibition*, some Rachmaninov preludes, and some Liszt.

GARDEN PATH
Fri, 7.30pm, University Chapel, University Avenue, Glasgow (041 332 7244)
The Elsinore Ensemble plays Ib Norhohn's *Garden with Path which Divides*, Karl-Aage Rasmussen's Italian Concerto and *Pianissimo Furioso*, Ole Buck's *Aquarelles* and Poul Ruders's *Differencias*.

AS IF . . .
Fri, 9.30pm, Glasgow University Concert Hall
Stephen Arnold, Richard Butler and members of Lontano give the British premieres of Lansky's *As If . . .*, Morrill's *Tarr* and Casken's *Piper's Linn*.

OPERA

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Covent Garden, London WC1 (240 1066)
Andrei Serban's spectacular and illuminating new production of *Turandot* is still very much the main attraction in London, with three *more performances* left. Tonight at 7.30pm, Ghena Dimitrova takes over in the title role and Ernesto Veronelli continues as Calaf. Sir Colin Davis conducts. On Wed John Barker is in the *pit again while* Sir Colin rehearses the forthcoming *Tannhauser*, and Gwyneth Jones returns as Turandot. The show is a sell-out, of course, but 65 seats, and at least 40 standing passes, are available from 10am on the day. On Tues and Sept 22 (8pm) *Tosca* returns to the repertoire, with Mara Zampieri outstanding

ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA
Coliseum, St Martin's Lane, London WC2 (836 3161)
Janáček's rare early opera, Osud(Fate), is currently to be seen for the first time on stage inEngland in a new and powerful translation. In David Pountney's production, past and present revolve in a tense, semi-autobiographical psychological drama. Unusually compelling both musically and as *theatre, it is complemented in a* double-bill on Fri by the Brecht-Weill *Mahagonny Songs:* Mark Elder conducts the Janáček, Lionel Friend the Weill. Meanwhile, tonight and Wed Alan Opie bounces back as the *Barber of Seville* and on *Thurs* and Sept 22 Neil Howlett gives a fine performance in David Pountney's revival of *The Flying Dutchman*.

SCOTTISH OPERA
Theatre Royal, Glasgow (041 331 1234)
Sir Alexander Gibson conducts the *company's revival of Fidelio* with a cast led by Kathryn Harries and John Tremleaven (tonight, Tues, Thurs at 7.30pm). On Wed (7.30pm) and Sept 22 (2.15pm) *Rigoletto* comes back into the repertoire in a lively production by David Alder

WELSH NATIONAL OPERA
New Theatre, John Street, Cardiff (0222 489977)
The company's last week for the time being in Cardiff before taking off on tour features four varied and *lively productions*. Tonight *The Merry Widow* in which Busby Berkeley joins hands with Léhar at Maxim's; on Wed and Sept 22 Verdi's *Ernani* in a powerful production by Elijah Moshinsky; on Thurs *La Bohème* with Anne Williams-King as Mimi and Arthur Davies as Rodolfo; and on Fri Martinu's *Greek Passion*, in Michael Geliot's warm-hearted production. All performances start at 7.15pm.

DANCE

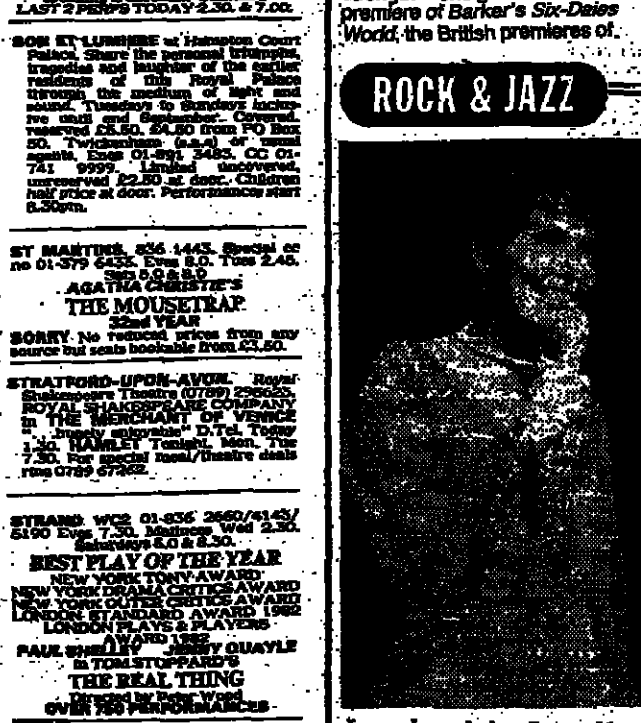
NORTHERN BALLET
Sadler's Wells (278 8916). Until Sept 22, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm, matinées Sat at 2.30pm.
Two more performances of The Sleeping Beauty today, with Daniela Buson and Marcello Angelini in the leads this afternoon, Yoko Shimizu and Vladimir Derevianko tonight. *Mon - Wed* brings the British premiere of *Fu*, by the Chinese choreographer Chiang Ching, with the London première of André Prokovsky's *Brahms Love Songs* and Robert de Warren's *Romeo and Juliet - Tragic Memories*. Also new to London is Rosemary Helliwell's *Alice in Wonderland, to be given* Thurs - Sat on a double bill with *Les Sylphides*.

BALLET POUR DEMAIN
The Place, 17 Dukes Road, Euston, London WC1 (387 0031). Thurs to Sept 22 at 8pm
Prizewinners from an international choreographic competition at Bagnolet, north Paris, are giving one performance each in London. Christine Burgos and her company share a bill with Claude Brumachon, Thurs. Mark Tompkins and the Compagnie les Productions Limm appear Fri, and Catherine Diverres and Bernardo Montet, who won the first prize, in *Le Rêve d'Helen Keller* on Sept 22.

LONDON CONTEMPORARY
Derngate Theatre, Northampton (0604 24811). Wed to Sept 22 at 7.30pm
London Contemporary Dance Theatre start their autumn tour with two premieres. One by Robert Cohan is given Wed, Thurs together with Siobhan Davies's *Carnival* and Tom Jobe's *Run like Thunder*. Jobe's new work follows Fri with Cohan's *Agora* and Davies's *New Galileo*.

SADLER'S WELLS ROYAL BALLET
Cambridge, The Big Top on Jesus Green (advance booking at Central Library, 0223 357851). *Until Sept 22, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm*, matinées Wed and Sat at 2.30pm.
Two performances of *La Fille mal gardée* today, then an all-Ashton programme (Mon-Wed) of *Les Rendezvous, The Dream* and *Façade* to mark his eightieth birthday, which falls on Mon. The season ends with four *performances (Thurs-Sept 22) of Swan Lake*.

ROCK & JAZZ



Legendary lady: Lena Horne, at London's Adelphi Theatre . . .

IRON MAIDEN
Tonight, City Hall, Newcastle (0632 320007)
Generally reckoned to be the best of the heavy metal breed, East End boys Iron Maiden promise a night of high spirited mayhem with guitars cranked up to full volume and all the best bits from their raunchy *Powerslave* album.

LENA HORNE
Tonight and Tues-Sun, Adelphi Theatre, The Strand, London WC2 (836 7611)
Best known for "Stormy Weather" the legendary lady provides an evening of her kind of music, interspersed with anecdote and reminiscence; striking presence combined with a strong, seductive voice.

DESMOND DEKKER, ALAN PRICE, ACKER BILK
***Today, Jubilee Gardens, South* Bank, London SE1 (633 1707)**
GLC Thamesday's annual outing includes something for everyone but mostly for the old folks. After Price and Dekker have done their pieces on the main stage, drift over to another and catch bluesman Johnny Mars. Not exactly riveting but at least it's free.

BOBBY WOMACK
Sun, Apollo, Manchester (061 273 1112); *Mon, Playhouse, Edinburgh* (031 557 2590); Wed, Apollo, Oxford (0865 44544); Thurs, Odeon, Birmingham (021 643 6107); Fri-Sun, Hammersmith Odeon, Queen Caroline Street, London W6 (748 4081)
Soul and rhythm'n'blues veteran, of the illustrious Womack family, brings his gravelly *Poet 1 & 2* club set to Britain and very welcome it is too. Sly Stone, an equally legendary voice and influence on all *things funk is the guest star.*

THE CRUSADERS
Sun, Colston Hall, Bristol (0272 291768); Mon, Apollo, Oxford; *Wed and Thurs, Hammersmith* Odeon, London
There was a time when The *Crusaders* were at the forefront of the downhouse Texan jazz-funk style, but the years have found their mellow approach turn to easy-listening schmaltz. New drummer Ndugu "Thriller" Chancler may inject some of that old Houston class but these days they blow more cold than hot. I'd love to be proved wrong.

ECHO AND THE BUNNYMEN
Mon, De Montford Hall, Leicester (0533 27632); Tues, Rock City, Nottingham (0602 412544); Thurs, Brighton Centre, Brighton (0273 202881)
Liverpool's finest rock group, the Bunnymen celebrate five years *together on what may be their last* major tour. Look forward to the moody romances and grandiose melodies of their *Ocean Rain* album and hope for some of singer Ian McCulloch's pithy witticisms aimed at the Bunnymen's lesser peers.

FRANK SINATRA/BUDDY RICH *ORCHESTRA*
Mon to Sat, Royal Albert Hall, Kensington Gore, London SW7 (589 8212)
Ol' Blue Eyes is back again with a new album, *LA Is My Lady* produced by Quincy Jones, under his belt and a video that features members of Van Halen and Michael Jackson! Bound to be sold out unless you've got £192 for a seat in the box. Don't forget to rattle your jewelry.

LLOYD COLE AND THE COMMOTIONS
Mon, Coasters, Edinburgh (031 2283252); Tues, Pavilion, Ayr (0292 265489); Wed, Mayfair, Newcastle (0632 323109); Fri, Hacienda, Manchester (061 2365051)
Lloyd Cole's engaging pop draws some substance from 1960s folk heroes like Dylan and Lou Reed although his hit singles "Perfect Skin" and "Forest Fire" reveal an original talent in the making. This is Cole's first major tour and presages the release of the Commotions' album *Rattlesnake*.

Opera: Hilary Finch; Dance: John Percival; Rock & Jazz: Max Bell



. . . and legendary man: Frank Sinatra at the Albert Hall

THE WEEK

Radio

THE LAST NIGHT OF THE PROMS: For those unable to get tickets, the whole of this evening's musical shindig is being relayed live on Radio 3, in stereo, starting at 7.30pm, with BBC1 joining in after the interval at 9.15pm. The music includes thoughtful works such as Walton's Viola Concerto and Vaughan Williams's *Serenade to Music* as well as traditional items like Wood's Fantasia on British Sea *Songs*.

TIME AND THE CONWAYS: The J.B. Priestley *Saturday Night Theatre* season continues with a production of his famous "time" play. It opens in 1919, with the Conway family celebrating a birthday and the end of the war; *moves forward to 1938 to find that* their dreams have disappeared; and returns, in the final act, to the happier scenes of 1919. Zena Walker heads the cast.
Radio 4, today, 8.30-10pm.

STARS AND BARS: William Boyd's new novel is being read as the *Book at Bedtime* in the week of its publication. It is the story of a 40-year-old English art dealer who moves to America in the hope of losing his shyness and unwittingly embarks on a comic nightmare. The reader is Kerry Shale.
Radio 4, Mon, *10.15-10.30pm* and at the same time throughout the week.


Coping: Captain Mark Phillips *talks about the estate (Radio)*

ON COURSE FOR COLLEGE: Brian Redhead presents an 80-minute phone-in aimed at those trying to decide on their choice of university, college or polytechnic. Experts in the studio will offer advice on the available courses, how they are organized and which are the most appropriate for the various professions. The programme should also be of interest to youngsters still to take A levels.
Radio 4, Thurs, 7.40-9pm.

ROYAL ESTATE: Captain Mark Phillips plays host to Gloria Hunniford at his home, Gatcombe Park in Gloucestershire. In a rare interview he talks about the estate, which he manages himself, and the horse trials taking place there the next day. Ms Hunniford will also *chat to the estate's stable hands* and take a lesson on how to drive a Land-Rover from the former world motor racing champion, Jackie Stewart.
Radio 2, Fri, 2-4pm.

Auctions

GEM OF A SALE: Designs from Georgian, Victorian, Edwardian, art nouveau, and deco and later times are represented in a sale of fine jewels, with estimates from £500 to more than £20,000. A glittering French diamond necklace steals the show, but several art deco pieces, top of current fashion, could make five figures.
Phillips, Blenheim Street, London W1 (629 6602). Viewing Mon 9am-4pm, Tues 9-11.30am. Sale Tues 1.30pm.

TREASURES OF TRAVEL: Three volumes of the *South Polar Times*, containing exact reproductions of the journals produced in the Antarctic by members of Captain Scott's expeditions of 1902-12, are included in a sale of travel books, atlases and maps. Another rare *item is a contemporary manuscript* copy of letters and eyewitness accounts of the expedition from Mexico into northern California in 1769-70 and estimated at £20,000-£25,000
Sotheby's, 34/35 New Bond Street, London W1(493 8080). Thurs 11am and 2.30pm, Fri 10.30am.

LINES FROM THE PAST: An Elizabeth I letter from Hampton Court is estimated at £6,000 in a sale of books, maps, autograph letters and historical documents.
Phillips, Blenheim Street, London W1 (629 6602). Viewing Mon, Tues, Wed 9am-4.30pm. Sale Thurs *11am and 2pm.*


Capital losses: Firestone building and Euston Arch, both demolished, but subjects of a lecture series (Other events)

Sport

THE SILK CUT CHALLENGE: Single wicket competition in which five of cricket's leading all rounders compete for prize money of £26,000. They are England's Ian Botham, Richard Hadlee (New Zealand), who has just completed the first "double" since 1967, Kapil Dev (India), Malcolm Marshall (West Indies) and Clive Rice (South Africa). Each of the five players *receives four overs from each of* the other four and points are awarded for runs scored and wickets taken. Television coverage from the County Ground, Taunton, starts on ITV today at 11.25am *with the climax on Channel 4,* 6-7pm.

***ST LEGER:** Lester Piggott will be* trying to break Frank Buckle's *record of 27 classic victories when* he rides Comanche Run, trained by the Italian Luca Cumani, at Doncaster this afternoon. Piggott is also looking for his eighth win in the St Leger. But a strong challenge could come from the Aga Khan's Bay Noun, ridden by the season's leading jockey, Steve Cauthen. The race starts at 3.30pm and is on ITV.

EUROPEAN FOOTBALL: The three European competitions get under way on Wed, with the European Cup holders Liverpool starting the defence of their title against Lech Poznan of Poland, and Tottenham Hotspur, the UEFA Cup champions, in Portugal to play Sporting Braga. Highlights from some of the matches are on *Midweek Sports Special*, ITV, *10.30pm-midnight.*

Festivals

WINDSOR FESTIVAL: The fine buildings of Eton and Windsor open their doors to the public today for a fortnight of music, poetry and lectures. Tomorrow, there is a poetry reading in Farrer Theatre, Eton College (3pm) and a concert performance of Mozart's *Cosi Fan Tutte* in Theatre Royal, Windsor (8pm). Highlights to follow include *Richard Hickox conducting the City* of London Sinfonia in the Waterloo Chamber of Windsor Castle (Fri, 8pm), a performance of Elgar's *The Kingdom* in Eton College Chapel (Sept 22, *7.30pm*) and Geoffrey de Bellaigue's lecture on Sèvres porcelain in the Royal Collection to be given in Chapter Library, Windsor Castle (Sept 23, 3pm).
Festival Box Office, 2 Victoria Street, Windsor (95 51696). Until Oct 2.

THE CANTERBURY FESTIVAL: Kent has a new major arts festival. The choice of music, ballet, theatre and visual arts are to follow the overall theme of one European country each year. England is the theme for the first year. Events begin on Sept 23 with the Festival Service in the Cathedral where there will be a trumpet and drum fanfare, choral music and the Archbishop of Canterbury will preach the *sermon (3.15pm).* Kent Opera Orchestra plays works by Tippett, Britten and Schubert, with soloist Jill Gomez, at the Marlowe Theatre (Sept 23, 7pm). During the week there is a performance of Purcell's *King Arthur* at Shirley Hall (Sept 24, 8pm); talks by Sir Michael Tippett (Sept 25, 5pm) and Sir Peter Pears (Sept 26, 5pm) in The Old Synagogue and a concert by the Medici String Quartet in the Gulbenkian Theatre (Sept 26, 7.30pm). In the Marlowe Theatre, Ballet Rambert dances English ballets (Oct 2-6) and the National Theatre stages Goldsmith's *She Stoops to Conquer* (Oct 9-13). The National Art Collections Fund mounts an exhibition of Treasures from Kent Houses in Royal Museum (Mon-Sat, 10am-5pm).
Festival Box Office, 37 Palace Street, Canterbury, Kent (0227 55600). Until Oct 13.

Other events

LINCOLN TO BOSTON MARATHON: The world's longest rowing race, covering the 31 miles between the Lincolnshire town of Lincoln and Boston, takes place on the River Witham on Sunday, sponsored by FSO Cars. Last year nearly 150 crews and 700 oarsmen and oarswomen took part and an even bigger entry is expected this year. The record for the course was set in 1978 by a crew from Leander, with a time of three hours, one and a half *minutes*. The boats leave *Lincoln at one-minute* intervals, starting at 9.30am, and there are many vantage points.

GREAT AUTUMN SHOW: Colour and variety are the keynotes of the Royal Horticultural Society's annual show which, despite the lack of rain in some areas, promises to be even larger than last year. And the prolonged summery weather makes possible displays of true summer plants.
New and Old Horticultural Halls, Westminster, London SW1. Tues, 11am-8pm, £1.80; Wed 10am-8pm, £1.50; Thurs 10am-5pm, £1.20.

BUILDINGS OF LONDON: Series of lectures on famous London buildings erected or demolished over the last six decades. The subjects include Croydon Airport, the Royal Festival Hall, the National Theatre, and, on the demolition *side, Euston Arch, Denham film* studios and the Firestone building. The lectures are held each Wed and Fri at 1.10pm, starting on Wed 9 with a talk about Devonshire House, Piccadilly.
Museum of London, London Wall, London EC2 (600 3699). Free.


Hoping: Lester Piggott goes for a record (Sport)

FILMS

Shooting of wolves in the wilds of Shepperton

"Danger: Wolves on Set" read a sign outside the main Shepperton sound stage during production of Neil Jordan's new film. Within, men would stand by with tranquillizers, loaded *shot-guns and nets, in* case the four-legged actors put a foot – or more probably a set of teeth – wrong.



"Wolves", the director said, with a look of someone who knows, "are extremely difficult to work with". But they were unavoidable in a film called *The Company of Wolves*, expanded from Angela Carter's brief story about a young girl's intimations of sexual maturity. The cast also includes snakes, toads, tarantulas, frogs; and, among the mere mortals, Angela Lansbury in quaint bonnet and glasses – playing grandmother to the Little Red Riding Hood of Sarah Patterson, aged 13.

When British films use wolves, we generally find a supporting company of garlic, *Peter Cushing, pin-up wenches,* and the late George Woodbridge, muttering warnings in a Transylvanian hostelry. But Jordan is hardly the man to settle for the shallow effects of Hammer horrors: as a novelist and film director, born and bred in Ireland, he shows a special flair for ripping off life's surface layer to reveal deeply rooted fantasies and fears.

Angel (1982), his first film, invested contemporary Irish troubles with the emotional anguish and visual panache of a Hollywood *film noir*; his novel *The Dream of a Beast* (1983) takes place in a Dublin transformed and enlarged into a monstrous nightmare landscape. Angela Carter shares a similar taste for the irrational lurking within the mundane, and the dense detail of Gothic fantasy.

Getting such fantasy on to the screen puts special demands on money, skill and enthusiasm. Jordan worked with a £2m budget, the imaginative support of Palace Productions (a new off-shoot of the lively distribution company), and special effects expert Chris Tucker (veteran of *The Elephant Man*).


Screen debut for Sarah Patterson, 13, (top) and a wolf co-star

At first there were plans to shoot the extensive forest scenes on location; but designer Anton Furst finally created the setting indoors, choking Shepperton with gnarled trees, and images owing more allegiance to Gustave Doré than the dainty designs of most British cinema. Studio work, Jordan told one interviewer, "allows you to *determine how every bit of the* frame will look".

The film, indeed, is *so* crammed with artifice that the spectator might pant for the open sky or a few bare landscapes. But it is rare to find a British film pursuing a stylistic path so single-mindedly – especially a path crossed by wolves.

Geoff Brown

The Company of Wolves (18) opens in London on Fri at the Odeon, Leicester Square (930 6111).

Openings

***STREETS OF FIRE (PG):** Streets of* neon, smoke and very loud music, too. A rock and roll extravaganza devised by director Walter Hill and others involved in the hit thriller *48 HRS;* with Diana Lane as a kidnapped singer and Michael Paré as her Galahad.
From Fri at the Empire (437 1234).

Selected

THIS IS SPINAL TAP (15)
Electric Screen (229 3694), Classic Oxford Street (636 0310), Classic Chelsea (352 5986)
Delicious parody of rock documentaries, charting the disastrous American tour of a veteran British band. Director Rob Reiner and his fellow actor-writers hit their targets with wicked precision.

***UNFAITHFULLY YOURS* (15)**
Studio Oxford Street (437 3300), Classic Haymarket (839 1527), Classic Chelsea (352 5986)
Harmless remake of Preston Sturges's 1948 classic about a jealous conductor played with a nice sense of slapstick by Dudley Moore. Nastassja Kinski flounders as the wife accused of infidelity, bu director Howard Zieff knows enough about comedy to pull the film through.

PARIS, TEXAS (15)
Lumiere (836 0691), Gate Notting Hill (221 0220), Screen on the Hill *(435 3366)*
Few current films contain as much emotional resonance and visual beauty as Wim Wenders's intimate American epic about a man's search for his own identity and family. Wenders's camera revels in bizarre details of landscape, but the film's real strength comes from its treatment of human relationships.

BROADWAY DANNY ROSE (PG)
Screen on the Green (226 3520), Gate Bloomsbury (837 1177/8402), Classic Haymarket (839 1527), Classic Oxford Street (636 0310), Odeon Kensington (602 6644)
Woody Allen stars as Danny Rose, a great Broadway manager of failures, comically entangled with Mafia hit men and the zany girlfriend of his number one client, a roly-poly balladeer. Impeccably directed and photographed (in black-and-white).

ROMANCING THE STONE (PG)
Odeon Marble Arch (262 8949)
Spielberg protégé Robert Zemeckis follows the master's *Raiders*-style in this spirited, witty tale of a romantic novelist experiencing adventures beyond her imagination among the jungles and mercenaries of Colombia.

LONELY HEARTS (15)
Academy One (437 2981)
Delicately eccentric Australian comedy from the unique Paul Cox; a quirky portrait of loneliness with Norman Kay as the middle-aged bachelor attempting love with a shrinking violet (Wendy Hughes).

The information in this column was correct at the time of going to press. Late changes are often made and it is advisable to check, using the telephone numbers given.

THEATRE

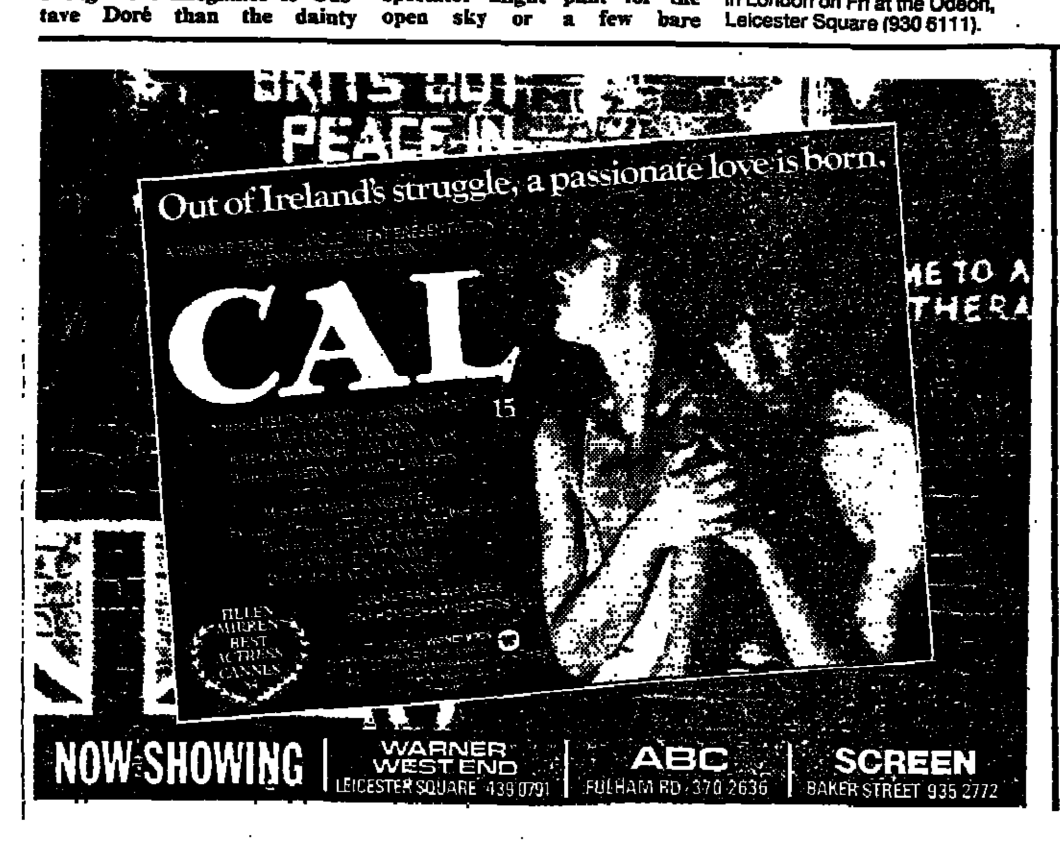
Funny taste of a farceur's own medicine

What Mel Smith, director of Bamber Gascoigne's farce *Big in Brazil*, would really like is to play in it rather than see it from the director's chair.

That is not to say that he is unhappy with his role. "The offer came out of the blue from the producer. It is a tremendous opportunity and the farce has a wonderful script", he says.

Smith, best known as one of the team in the BBC television series *Not the Nine O'Clock News*, last directed what he calls "a real play" about five years ago. Since then he has been concentrating on films and television while directing the *Not* team in their live show and his colleague Rowan Atkinson in a one man show.

Big in Brazil, reworked by Gascoigne from an earlier – and unsuccessful – farce opens at the Old Vic for a six-week season and is likely to move on to the West End if it is successful.


Carry on up the Amazon: Timothy West and Prunella Scales in Big in Brazil

Timothy West and his wife Prunella Scales star with Rodney Bewes in a typically unlikely plot in which an amateur impresario from Yorkshire (West) decides to put on a play in Manaos, a town 1000 miles up the Amazon, presenting an actress on whom he has designs (Scales). To be sure of getting an audience he announces that the actress is the famous beauty Mrs Patrick Campbell and that the play is by Feydeau. Unfortunately Feydeau *himself (Bewes)* turns up and confusion sets in. Mel Smith insists that the plot and its coincidences are not as ridiculous as they might seem. "It is a very neatly conceived series of events." He believes that farce is very much an actor's medium and he clearly envies them in *Big in Brazil*. "Directing, it is irresistible to demonstrate how you think it should be done, but all you can do is to assist the actors. They *have to do it. The main role of* the director in farce is overcoming the technical problems and to serve the deadly logic of the plot". He is taking the business of farce very seriously.

For Bamber Gascoigne, who has kept busy as a writer while remaining in the public eye in his role as quizmaster in *University Challenge*, *Big in Brazil* marks a return to the West End theatre for the first time since his hit revue *Share My Lettuce*, starring Maggie Smith and Kenneth Williams, in the 1950s.

The revue ran for more than 300 performances. It is no more outrageous than the plot in *Big in Brazil* to suggest that the farce could be similarly successful.

Christopher Warman

Big in Brazil, Old Vic (928 7616), Mon until Oct 27. Previews Mon and Tues at 7.30pm. Opens Wed at *7pm. Then Mon-Fri at 7.30 pm. Sat* 4pm and 7.45pm; matinées Wed at 2.30pm.

In preview

***STEPPING OUT:** Julia McKenzie* directs a new comedy by Richard Harris about a former professional dancer and her weekly tap-dancing class. Barbara Ferris, Diana Langton, Marcia Warren and Gabrielle Lloyd.
Duke of York, St Martin's Lane, London WC2 (836 5122). Previews from Tues, Mon-Fri at 8pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm, matinée Thurs at 3pm. Opens Sept 25 at 7pm and then as previews.

Openings

ABODE OF PEACE: *Premiere* production of the latest play by Ruth Jhabvala, highly regarded novelist and screenwriter, whose last play in this country was *A Call from the East*, in 1975. The last days of Clare, an expatriate and elderly English woman in India, who has spent 25 years establishing a village for destitute Asian women. Now she is dying, and is visited by her niece and some less sympathetic visitors, Indian and Western. Peter Field directs.
Questors Theatre, Mattock Lane, London W5 (567 5184). Today, Sun, Wed – Sept 22 only at 7.45pm.

BETTER TIMES: Devised by the cast and director (William Gaskill) after three weeks of research and interviewing in East London, this is the story of the 1921 rate revolt by the Labour council of Poplar. Thirty councillors went to prison as a result, but after six weeks they won concessions from the government. The supposed parallel with today's rate-capping legislation is underlined in the publicity for the show. Cast includes Gillian Barge, Marty Cruickshank, David Fielder, Sharman MacDonald, Stephen Tiller.
Half Moon, 213 Mile End Road, London *E1 (790 4000)*. Opens Tues at 8pm, Mon-Sat at 8pm except *Press Night Sept 24 at 7pm.*

THE BOY FRIEND: Author Sandy Wilson has supervised this thirtieth anniversary production of his 1920s pastiche musical, which had a successful run at the Old Vic and now transfers to the West End. Anna Quayle, Derek Waring, Peter Bayliss and Paddie O'Neil, Jane Wellman, Simon Green, Linda-Mae Brewer and Bob Newent feature. Christopher Hewett directs; choreography is by Dan Siretta.
Albery Theatre, St Martin's Lane, London WC2 (836 3878). Opens Thurs at 8pm. Mon-Fri at 8pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.15pm; *matinées (from* Sept 27) Thurs at 3pm.

LOOT: Joe Orton's black comedy, directed by Jonathan Lynn, returns to the West End in the Theatre of Comedy Company production as seen at the *Ambassadors Theatre* earlier this year. David John as Dennis is the only newcomer to a cast including Leonard Rossiter, Gemma Craven, Patrick O'Connell, Neil Pearson.
Lyric Theatre, Shaftesbury Avenue, W1 (437 3686). Opens Wed at 8pm. *Then Mon-Fri* at 8pm, Sat at 5.30pm and 8.30pm; matinées Thurs at 3pm.

PICK OF THE FRINGE: Nine shows from the Edinburgh Festival Fringe, each performing for one week, in one of three show slots each night (only two in a *fourth week now added*).
Donmar Warehouse, Earlham Street, London WC2 (379 6565). Opens Mon at 7pm (Still Life), 9pm (Brass Band) and 11pm (Fascinating Aida) Tues-Sat at the same times. New shows from Sept 24.

Selected

GLENGARRY GLEN ROSS
Cottesloe (928 2252). Today at 2.30pm and 7.30pm, Mon-Thurs at 7.30pm. In repertory
David Mamet's menacing account of the shark-eat-sprat world of American real-estate men has a resonance that spreads wide; a cast including Jack Shepherd in top form do it justice.

FORTY YEARS ON
Queen's Theatre, Shaftesbury Avenue, London W1 (734 1166). Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinées Wed at 3pm
Transferred from Chichester, Alan Bennett's witty and nostalgic pageant of Britain from the 1900s to the 1960s, rich in wickedly funny parodies and presented as a boys' public school play, with all that entails. Paul Eddington makes a dotty yet dignified headmaster.

ON YOUR TOES
Palace (437 6834). Mon-Sat at 7.45pm; *matinées Thurs and Sat* at 2.30pm
Natalia Makarova (who, alas, is appearing only until today, and never at matinées) brings tremendous charm and vitality to this appealing revival of the 1936 Rodgers and Hart musical, staged by the co-writer and original *director, George Abbott, aged 96.* Doreen Wells takes over Makarova's role from Mon.

PASSION PLAY
Wyndham's (836 3028). Mon-Fri at 8pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinées Wed at 3pm
Witty, sad and dazzlingly intricate, *Peter Nichols's award-winning* 1981 play about unwilling adultery stars Leslie Phillips Judy Parfitt, Barry Foster and Zena Walker.

Out of Town

BATH: Theatre Royal, Sawclose (0225 65065). She Stoops to Conquer by Oliver Goldsmith. Until Sept 22, Mon-Wed at 7.30pm, Thurs-Sat at 8pm; matinées Sat at 4.30pm.
Giles Block directs a new National *Theatre production of the classic* eighteenth-century comedy with Hywell Bennett, Tom Baker, Dora Bryan, Tony Haygarth, Kelly Hunter.

GLASGOW: Citizen's Theatre, Gorbals (041 429 0022). French Knickers, based on La Vie Parisienne, by Offenbach. Free preview Thurs at 7.30pm, opens Fri at 7.30pm, until Oct 6, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm
Second production of the new season, directed by Philip Prowse.

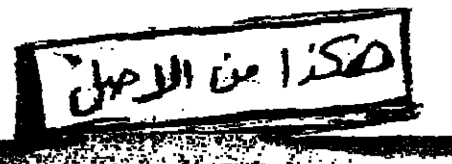
MANCHESTER: Royal Exchange, St Ann's Square (061 833 9833). Cymbeline. Until Oct 20, Mon and Tues at 7.30pm, Wed-Sat at 8pm; matinées Wed at 2.30pm, Sat at *4pm*
New season opens with a rarely produced Shakespeare play, featuring Janet McTeer, Art Malik, Hugh Quarshie and Avril Elgar, the company's principals. All the artistic directors, Braham Murray, Casper Wrede, Richard Negri, James Maxwell and Gregory Hersov, are working together on all the season's productions.

SALISBURY: Playhouse, Malthouse Lane (0722 20333). Double Cut by Alfred Shaughnessy. Opens Thurs at 8pm, until Oct 13, Tues, Wed and Fri at 7.15pm, Thurs at 8pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.15pm; matinée Thurs Sept 27 at 2.30pm
New thriller by the scriptwriter of *Upstairs, Downstairs;* an heiress living on the Costa del Sol is robbed; or is she?

STRATFORD: Royal Shakespeare Theatre (0789 295623). Henry V. Thurs at 7.30pm. In repertory
Kenneth Branagh, with Bernard Horsfall, Brian Blessed, Sebastian Shaw, in a new production directed by Adrian Noble.
Richard III. Wed at 7.30pm, Thurs at 1.30pm. In repertory
Anthony Sher in the title role, with Patricia Routledge, Brian Blessed, Christopher Ravenscroft.
Hamlet. Today and Mon, Tues at 7.30pm. In repertory
Roger Rees, Brian Blessed, Kenneth Branagh, Virginia McKenna, Frances Barker, directed by Ron Daniels.

WORCESTER: Swan, The Moors (0905 27322). Judy by Terry Wale. Until Sept 29, Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 6pm; matinée Sept 29 at 2.30pm
World premiere of a musical based on the life of Judy Garland, specially written for the resident repertory company.

The week compiled by Peter Waymark; Festivals: Louisa Nicholson; Theatre: Anthony Masters



THE TIMES
FINANCE AND INDUSTRY
Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Familiar and dangerous pressures at Thorn EMI

The shareholders' meeting of Thorn EMI yesterday had a distinct air of exaustion about it. After all, the past several months have produced a succession of dramas for the company, ranging from a change of chairman to a rights issue, including along the way a failed bid for British Aerospace and a successful takeover of Inmos, the microchip manufacturer. In the midst of all that, it has alnost gone unnoticed that the group's 1983-84 pretax profits rose 28 per cent.

Most attention inevitably has focussed on the two bids. It must have crossed a few shareholders' minds that their board has come away with the consolation prize, especially after Thurday's news that Pan Am is to spend at least $1 billion (£737m) on a fleet of Airbuses. British Aerospace makes the wings for these planes, and their shares have duly reflected the extent of Pan Am's interest.

As Thorn's new chairman, Mr Peter Laister, politely conceded yesterday, Inmos is a somewhat troublesome catch. Its market is likely to be marked by periods of over-capacity and rapid product innovation. The company has also been marred by an unhappy management history, which Mr Laister will want to protect himself against by integrating Inmos into the rest of the group as quickly as possible. If that can be achieved, Inmos has the potential to be an engine of considerable growth within Thorn, as opportunities arise for its technological superiority to be applied throughout the group's product range.

After all the recent comings and goings, it is clear that Thorn EMI still faces deep strategic decisions. Its core entertainment businesses, especially records and TV rentals, are under pressure: it is not easy to see where dynamic profits growth can come from within the group as it is now constituted. A major initiative appears to be needed and with a new chairman, ambitious to make his mark, the temptation, as for his predecessors, Sir Richard Cave and Sir John Read, is especially strong.

The BAe bid was an inspired piece of opportunism but doomed to fail. It was apparently the suggestion initially of Sir Peter Carey, who, after his long spell as the professional head of the Department of Industry, not only joined Morgan Grenfell but, nore surprisingly, the main board of the Dutch multinational, Philips. Whatever quarry Mr Laister decides to pursue, he had better get it right. The precedents, at Thorn and especially at EMI, are not exactly encouraging.

The share price – 403p, yielding 6.2 per cent and only 28p above its 1984 low – indicates that the City's enthusiasm has run out of steam. No wonder, perhaps, that Mr Laister was a little short with those shareholders who berated him for the number of non-executive directors on the board.

Business graduates out of fashion

Nowhere does British Industry appear more old-fashioned that in its attitude to business school graduates. In a thought provoking survey carried out by the American management consultancy Harbridge House,* blame is briskly doled out to all three corners of the triangle: the schools themselves, for lax entry standards; much of industry, for preferring meek management recruits prepared to accept low salaries and unlikely to rock the boat with go-getting American techniques; and even to some of the inmates of the business schools themselves, for excessive expectations unmerited by their abilities or their courses.

The MBA (Master of Business Administration) or equivalent may be the hard currency of career progress and financial reward in the United States, but it is still virtually unheard of in the backwaters of British industry. However, the sorry truth is that the 40-odd schools in Britain produce 1,500 graduates a year of very varied calibre, not least because both the length and content of courses differs widely.

And, says the report, the final degree too frequently fails to differentiate between the able and weak – the failure rate, allowing for those who fail themselves by dropping out or repeating a year, may by as low as 5 per cent.

High-flyers from the elite schools may face a choice of jobs: the average starting salary of a London Business School postgraduate was £15,980 in 1983, still modest in comparison with the Harvard equivalent, which works out at £31,462 – admittedly calculated at £1 = $1.30. Salaries of the products of less well-known schools are far lower, and at the bottom of the pile job applicants come up against employers who would rather have more work experience than an extra qualification.

A common feature of all schools is that they tend to produce the semi-processed material of finance and consultancy, with very few going into manufacturing. This may be partly due to the direction of the courses themselves, but it is also due to British industrial attitudes, since American companies of all kinds recruiting in Britain do go for business postgraduates.

In part, these attitudes may be simply a matter of time. Only when there are more men like John Egan of Jaguar Cars (one of the LBS's first graduates) at the top of British industry, may the notion of postgraduate management degrees really begin to take root. But Mrs Thatcher's advisers, who have put management education on their list of Britain's supply-side deficiences, cannot afford to wait.

Harbridge House, 3 Hanover Square. £18.50.

Treasury on target with inflation

A modest inflation figure for August (only 5 per cent, despite the impact of higher mortgages and the technical adjustment to take account of the wider range of rates offered) is some consolation to the Government for this week's miserable industrial production figures. Britain's inflation rate is still below the average for the European Community, though way above West Germany's figure of only 1.7 per cent.

The Treasury's forecast – only 4½ per cent by the fourth quarter of the year – can plainly be seen to depend on the vicissitudes of the foreign exchange markets. With lower interest rates, it might still be in sight.

Building society receipts fall to lowest level since 1981

By Richard Thomson

Building societies took in net receipts of only £133m during August, compared with £630m for June and £608m for July. This is the worst monthly intake since November 1981.

The low August intake has led the large building societies and most of the smaller ones to raise the rates they offer investors in an attempt to attract more funds. This has put pressure on several societies' profit margins leading to fears of mortgage rate increases next week.

The Halifax Britain's largest society, has said a mortgage increase is likely and is meeting on Wednesday to decide. Its basic rate is now 12.75 per cent.

Other large societies, such as the Alliance, are likely to follow the Halifax's lead. The Cheltenham & Gloucester has already raised its mortgage rate from 12.5 to 13 per cent, and the Anglia has said it will do the same.

Meanwhile, building society receipts may not be helped by a further tranche of two existing Government stocks which will come on to the market on Monday. These are a £150m tranche of the 2.5 per cent Exchequer stock, maturing in 1986, and a £100m tranche of 3 per cent Treasury stock maturing in 1987.

Building societies received a total of £4,116m during August but withdrawals of savings amounted to £3,983m.

Some of thesavings withdrawn also went to pay subscriptions to the Jaguar Cars share issue, the Building Societies Association said.

Interest credited to investors' accounts by the societies amounted to £66m, though the monthly average is £426m. To help make up for the low inflow of funds, larger societies borrowed an unusually high £447m from the wholesale money markets last month. In July only £175m was raised from this source.

The disappointing inflows came when mortgage demand was high, with a total of £2,387m lent by the societies during August. But there are signs that high mortgage rates many be dampening demand for home loans. Less than £2 billion has been promised to borrowers for September.

The societies expect a strong improvement in receipts in September and October. So far this month they have taken as much as they received during the whole of last month, according to the BSA. The improvement is the result partly of seasonal factors and partly of the withdrawal of the 28th National Savings certificate.

The main competition for building society funds then came from the 28th National Savings certificate which was withdrawn last Tuesday. From its launch in early August the certificate took in £908m in four weeks.

Mr Herbert Walden, chairman of the Building Societies Association said the societies "were unable to compete effectively with the very strong National Savings competition offered by the 28th issue of certificates."

Many societies say that they need at least two months of good net inflows to restore their liquidity to adequate levels. However, they expect to run into difficulties again towards the end of October because of the British Telecom share issue in November. More than £1 billion worth of Telecom shares will be sold.

Shares up slightly

Equities took the breakdown in the pit talks in their stride yesterday. Although prices eased in late trading the FT 30-share index finished just a shade higher and the much more broadly based FTSE 100 shares index closed 4.3 points better at 1,109.6 points.

Government stocks, however, displayed more apprehension. Early gains, inspired by lower interest rate hopes, of up to £⅜ were wiped out and gilts ended with falls of up to £⅞.

Market report, page 22

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1109.6 up 4.3 (high: 1112.9; low: 1107.9)
FT Index: 859.4 up 0.6
FT Gilts: N/A
FT All Share: 523.77 up 1.85
Bargains: N/A
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 101.83 down 0.15
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: (latest) 1,235.31 up 7.07
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 10,621.54 up 42.78
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 945.44 up 33.66

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling
$1.2655 down 30pts
Index 77.7 down 0.2
DM 3.8400 down 0.0150
FrF 11.7770 down 0.0930
Yen 310.75 down 0.0125
Dollar
Index 140.7 down 0.1
DM 3.0310 down 0.0070
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.2660
Dollar DM 3.0340
INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.584393
SDR £0.784670

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 10½
Finance houses base rate 11½
Discount market loans week fixed 10¾ - 10½
3 month interbank 10$^{13}/_{16}$ - 10$^{11}/_{16}$
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 11$^{11}/_{16}$ - 11$^{9}/_{16}$
3 month DM 5$^{11}/_{16}$ - 5$^{9}/_{16}$
3 month Fr F11½ - 11⅛
US rates
Bank prime rate 13.00
Fed funds 11⅜
Treasury long bond 102¾ - 102⅞
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period August 8 to September 4, 1984 Inclusive: 10.806 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce): am $339 - 340 pm $341 - 345 close $340.75 - 341.25 (£269 - 269.50)
New York (latest): $341.55
Krugerrand* (per coin): $351 - 352.50 (£277.25 - 278.25)
Sovereigns* (new): $79.50 - 80.50 (£63 - 63.75)
*Excludes VAT

Pound falls as coal talks fail

By Peter Wilson-Smith and Bailey Morris

The breakdown of talks to end the miners' strike dealt a blow to the pound on the foreign exchange markets and sent Government stocks into retreat.

Sterling lost ground against European currencies in contrast to the strength it has shown in recent days and touched a new record low of $1.2630 against a fairly firm dollar. The pound's trade-weighted index ended down 0.2 at 77.7.

Against the dollar it closed 30 points lower on the day at $1.2655 and was down 1.5 pfennigs at DM3.8400 against the Deutschemark.

In the gilts market, long-dated stocks were showing gains of up to £1 before lunch but were easing back because of the uninspired performance of the US bond market, and retreated further after the news on the coal talks, closing up to £¾ down.

US economic data for August released yesterday confirmed the slowing trend of the US economy.

The producer price index, a closely monitored gauge of inflation at the wholesale level, dropped by 0.1 per cent last month, the first monthly decline since November. Wholesale inflation for the year now stands at 2.4 per cent.

During the same period, US industrial production slowed and retail sales declined, confirming the deceleration trend in the economy

Retail sales last month dropped by $910m or 0.8 per cent and industrial production growth fell from 0.9 per cent in June and July to 0.2 per cent.

However the dollar still managed to shrug off the US statistics. Having fallen back overnight and opened lower it moved upwards during the day to close near best levels, although still below its previous London close.

Against the Deutsche mark the dollar finished at DM3.0310, a drop of 70 points. But at one point early in the day it had been as low as DM3.0150.

GEC silent on bid intentions

By Alison Eadie

Lord Aldington, the outgoing deputy chairman of the General Electric Company, told shareholders at yesterday's annual meeting that in the first four months of this current year, trading and receivables from the £1.17 billion "cash mountain" were ahead of the previous year. Taxable profits in 1983-84 were £671m.

Lord Aldington, who became a director of GEC in 1957, said: "I have never been more confident of the future of this great company. Lord Weinstock knows what he is doing and he is getting on with it."



Lord Aldington: "never been more confident"

Lord Weinstock, the managing director, would not be drawn on his intentions towards British Aerospace. After the meeting he said merger talks were discontinued by the chairman of BAe, Sir Austin Pearce, in the middle of July, after GEC had asked for certain information. There had been no contact between the companies since.

In answer to shareholder criticism of the "cash mountain". Lord Aldington compared cash per employee with that in similar companies. GEC at £8,874 came out behind Siemens at £13,304, but ahead of British competitors like Racal at £7,432 and Plessey at £7,314.

Although one shareholder expressed strong dissatisfaction with the "cash mountain" not being turned more towards job creation and criticised GEC's falling number of employees over the past nine years, another thanked the company for providing employees with coffee and biscuits for the first time. The expense is not exected to make much of a dent in the cash mountain.

Mr James Prior, former Northern Ireland Secretary, was confirmed as GEC's chairman.

Accord may cost BA £17m a year

By Jonathan Davis, Business Correspondent

British Airways's compromise proposal for resolving its routes row with British Caledonian would cost BA an estimated £15m to £17m a year in lost profits.

The view of BA's board, shared by its merchant bank advisers Lazards, is that such a loss of profits could be absorbed without risking BA's stock market flotation planned for February-March. It amounts to about 5 per cent of BA's expected operating profits this year of £300m.

The Civil Aviation Authority's route transfer proposals on the other hand would cost BA between £75m and £80m a year in profits, an unacceptably high percentage which would undoubtedly kill any chances of floating before the spring.

The BA board is sticking to its loss calculations, despite claims by BCal and other rivals that it has deliberately overstated the figures to further its case against the CAA's recommendations.

BA has accepted that greater competition on the 12 specified shared routes is likely to boost the overall level of traffic.

Kean & Scott to buy Moben

Mr Michael Ashcroft's Kean & Scott – which is quoted on the USM – is taking over the troubled Moben Group, a manufacturer of kitchen and bedroom furniture as well as double-glazing.

The agreed bid of three new Kean shares for every 11 Moben values Moben shares at 13.6p at yesterday's closing prices. Kean fell 2p to 50p while Moben rose 1p to 14p.

A total of 13.5 million new shares will be issued

Moben has seen its shares fall from a high in 1983 of 59p to a low of 13p this year. In the six months to last June it made an operating loss of £718,000, against a profit of £1.6m. Its troubles have stemmed not from the well-known kitchen side, but from the double-glazing operation, Cold Shield.

Kean, which has its own double-glazing business, Alpine, hopes that the combination of the two companies will boost Cold Shield's turnover.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Airship given deadline

The rescue package for Airship Industries was on the point of collapsing this weekend as the Ministry of Defence pressed forward a £78,000 claim for back rent on the Cardington hangers in Oxfordshire where the airships are assembled.

Mr Rob Pearce, heading Mr Alan Bond's team mounting a reconstruction for Airship Industries, said the ministry had given the company until Monday to pay the rent or get out.

"We cannot pay them in front of other creditors and they will not wait three weeks," he said. "Presumably we will be forced out.

● Morgan Crucible, the industrial components and materials group, has increased pretax profits for the six months to July 1, from £4.3m to £7.3. Turnover was up to £91.2m from £78.8m. The interin dividend is increased to 3.7p against 3.5p last time.

Tempus, page 22

● BROOKE BOND, the tea and Oxo company, is expected to reply on Monday to the £355m bid from Unilever, the food and detergent combine. The Brooke Bond letter will attempt to show that profits are permanently on a higher plane. But the shares fell 1p yesterday to the Unilever offer price of 114p. Tempus, page 22

● MINET HOLDINGS made pretax profits in the six months to June 30 of £12.86m against £10.4m. The interim dividend was unchanged Tempus, page 22

● ARGENTINA will not repay $750m owed to western banks by today's deadline.

Shareholder criticizes John Brown's chairman

By Ian Griffiths

Sir John Cuckney, chairman of John Brown, the engineering group, came under fire at yesterday's annual general meeting for signing accounts which were described by one shareholder as making "no sense at all".

The criticism came from Mr Colin Perry, a certified accountant, who raised a series of questions about the group's treatment of good will and the presentation in the accounts of information about investments in subsidiaries.

Such was the complexity of the questions that John Brown will be forced to carry out a costly investigation in conjunction with the company's auditors, Coopers and Lybrand, to formulate a written reply. This will be circulated to all shareholders when the interim results are announced in December. The 1983-84 accounts, which were appproved by the meeting yesterday, received an unqualified auditor's report.

Sir John told shareholders that the company was continuing to make progress in its aim of returning to profit in 1985-86.

As part of the corporate plan which was introduced earlier this year, Brown has sold its Canadian subsidiary, Firth Brown Stainless, for £4.2m and A. H. Ball, the mains-laying company, for £640,000.

Progress is also being made on the disposal of Olofsson, the American machine tool company.

Hongkong Land revives

By Judith Huntley

Hongkong Land, Hongkong's largest property company, has turned itself around from its disastrous year in 1983 to report interim pretax profits of HK$3.37 billion (£35.77m).

The company suffered a pretax loss of HK$1.64 billion for the half year in 1983 on the adjusted figures produced due to changes in the company's accounting procedures.

The interim unaudited accounts show a consolidated net profit after tax and minority interests but before undisclosed extraordinary items of HK$1.75 billion, compared with a loss of HK$10m as re-stated.

No interim dividend will be paid and earnings per share are 8.2 cents as opposed to a loss of 0.5 cents on the changed basis.

Hong Kong Land's shares were up 0.15 to 2.90 at the close of trading.

The company was not the only one to feel the benefit of the more optimistic mood prevailing on the Hongkong stock market yesterday. The volatile market was looking distinctly happier with a strong US market and an easier dollar against all leading currencies.

And as the Sino-British talks on the future of the colony draw nearer a conclusion before handover in 1997, it looks as if Hongkong's export growth will be better than expected, allied with a fall in the budget deficit.

If the deficit fall materializes it will largely be due to a slump in the building and construction industries which has resulted in the Government's building costs being lower than expected.

The Government has recently been paid a sum of HK$1.9 billion by Hong Kong Land as final payment for the purchase of land to develop the company's 1.2 million sq ft Exchange Square office building on the waterfront. Mr Simon Keswick, Hong Kong Land's chairman, seems undismayed by the overheated office market in Hongkong's prime commercial property area, Central District. Despite falling rents he says that the company's 3.4 million sq ft portfolio is 92 per cent let.

STOCK MARKET REPORT

American investors give ICI shares another lift

By Derek Pain

Imperial Chemical Industries was back in the transatlantic spotlight yesterday. A new wave of American buying, once again inspired by the pound's weakness against the dollar, sent the shares 14p hogher to 638p at one time.

But they lost a little of their glow just as the stock market was closing when news that the pit-talks had collapsed came through. The ICI gain was trimmed to 8p and a number of other leading shares lost just a few coppers as the market resigned itself to a possible long continuation of the miners' strike.

However, with new time buying, Wall Street frim and talk of American prime rate cuts, the market was in no mood to be too disconcerted by what many regarded as the inevitable conclusion to the talks on miners' dispute.

At the close the FT 30 share index, was just 0.6 points up at 859.4 points. In early trading the index had been 4.8 points higher. The much more broadly based FT-SE index, 5.5 points higher just before the close, finished at 1109.6 up 4.3 points.

After trading firmly for most of the day, with gains of up to £⅝, gilts fell back, closing with falls of up to £⅞. The two short dated taps did not help sentiment.

The "A" shares of shoe shop and garage group, **Stead & Simpson** surged 27p to 136p as Ward White Group, the shoe maker and retailer, snapped up a significant shareholding in the company.

Ward White, itself the subject of takeover speculation on Thursday, has acquired 29.1 per cent of Stead's voting shares and 5.6 per cent of the non-voting and widely held "A" shares. Total cost of the shares is more than £4.1m. The Ward White buy values the ordinary shares at 425p and the "A" shares at 142p. It has purchased its holding from Hanson Trust which inherited its stake when it took over the UDS stores group.

Stead has long been regarded as a possible takeover victim and it would be surprising if Ward White has invested its cash, financed out of its banking facilities, merely to make a long term investment.

Bryson Oil shares rose another 10p yesterday to 318p, arousing speculation that the company has struck oil at last in Colombia. The truth is less spectacular. The Colombian well was inconclusive, so another is to be drilled nearby. But Bryson's results, due soon, will show an excellent performance in the US. The shares, like their sister Eglinton, are strictly for gamblers but have promise.

Ward White shares, up 12p to 148p on Thursday, advanced a further 2p before falling to 141p as it became clear that the company was nursing bid intention and was not sitting around waiting for an offer, thought to be from Harris Queensway, to come along.

Lincroft Kilgour, weak on Thursday, fell 1p to 11p as the fiercely contested and controversial takeover bid from John Finlan, the building and property group run by Mr Graham Ferguson Lacey, lapsed. Together with the shares held at the start of hostilities Finlan had acceptance representing 28.15 of the Lincroft equity.

Leisuretime International, the holiday group in the Aitken Hume orbit, was unchanged as **Channel Islands** property developer Mr David Kirch checked in, replacing the Kennedy Brookes catering group.

On Wednesday, Kennedy, which had hoped to inject its associated travel interests into Leisuretime, sold its shareholding and yesterday Mr Kirch declared that through his Channel Hotels and Properties, known as Chaps in the market, he had acquired 7.5 per cent.

Takeover speculation continues to swirl around HP Bulmer, the cider maker. The shares climbed 8p to 200p yesterday with Arthur Bell and Sons, the Scotch whisky group, the latest rumoured bidder. A party of City drink analysts is due to make the trek to Bulmer's headquarters in Hereford on Monday. Last week the company gave warning of a profits standstill.

Together with his existing shareholding he now has 8.7 per cent of the capital.

Chaps shares are traded under the 163 rule facility. Last price was 75p. Another of his vehicles, also traded under rule 163, is **Dollar Land (Holdings)** a property company which was the subject of some acrimonious confrontations in the late 1960's. Mr Kirch, a property high-flyer of the early 1970's, has said that he is grooming Chaps for an Unlisted Securities Market presence.

Airship Industries returned from suspension and rose from 2p to 6p. That would be good news, were it not for the fact that 2 shares were suspended at 31p two weeks ago, pending details of the rescue by **Bond Corporation Holdings**. That circular has now been published, and will be examined this weekend by disgruntled institutional shareholders. Attention is already focussing on the £70,000-a-year contract of the managing director.

Insurance shares were dull following the recent results but banks managed to hold on to small gains. Oils presented an array of modest gains.

The arrival of **Bunzl**, the paper group, as 4.9 per cent shareholders in Brammer, which distributes bearings and electronic components, sent the shares 23p higher at 285p.

TEMPUS

Brooke Bond dividend could tip bid balance

By the end of next week we should know who has won the battle for Brooke Bond. The decisive event could well be Sir John Cuckney's next blast to shareholders, expected on Monday. The tea and Oxo company's friends are dropping heavy hints around the City that the letter – really a defence document in reply to Unilever – will contain something sensational.

There are only two lines Brooke Bond can take. One is to pull from the hat the long awaited but much discounted "white knight", defined as an agreed bidder at a high price. Shareholders impressed by Sir John's insistence that Brooke Bond should stay independent may have some difficulty in reconciling that policy with a white knight, however defined. In any case, it is hard to see who else would want to be embroiled in the affair at this stage.

The more likely, second course is to redouble efforts to convince shareholders and anyone else who will listen that Brooke Bond's profits have moved to a permanently higher level. This week's sharp jump in the London tea price, the second successive such rise, lends weight to the argument even if the increase is rather fortuitous.

But what will really turn the tables is a resounding profit forecast – modestly veiled, needless to say. Well before Brooke Bond predicted £70m for 1984 in reply to Tate & Lyle's original offer the City was going for about £75m during 1985. Brooke Bond and Lazards, the merchant bank, are too canny to make a fullblown forecast when the 1985 year has not even started, but a juicy dividend taster is not out of the question.

That said, the market has remained stoically unmoved by the prospect. The share price is barely suspended above Unilever's offer of 114p, and it is difficult to see how anything but truly sensational news from Brooke Bond could hoist the price more than temporarily out of reach of a second Unilever bid.

Quite understandably, the impression is gaining ground that Brooke Bond is concentrating on getting the best price for shareholders rather than honestly expecting to stay independent.

This is all in the takeover game, and nobody will complain – especially not shareholders who have cause to thank Lazards for bringing them a 40p capital gain already. Possibly the most disgruntled party will be Tate & Lyle who can do nothing except sit and wait for a miracle.

Morgan Crucible

Morgan Crucible is well on target to make 1984 a record year for profits. Yesterday's £7.3m at the pretax level for the first half should be repeated comfortably to bring full year profits up to the £15m mark.

It is confirmation that the company has genuinely come to terms with the problems which it faced. A combination of rationalization and improved management has put Morgan firmly on the path of progress. All that remains is for the fact to be reflected in the share price.

There was some movement yesterday but the shares ended all square at 162p. This is only 1p better than when the company last reported in April. Given the profits growth profile of Morgan a greater increase might have been expected. However, while in absolute terms there is little sign of improvement, the relative performance is sufficiently encouraging to warrant further interest.

The short term prospects give no cause to alter this view. With good performances from the carbon, ceramics and lubrication divisions likely to be maintained in the second half it leaves only the thermic division in any doubt. It has been hit by the miners' strike and without an early end to the dispute the impact will continue to be felt.

The downturn is measured in thousands rather than millions and there are sufficient opportunities elsewhere in the group to offset the loss revenue. In particular the imminent signing of a lucrative contact with the Ministry of Defence will ensure that the group maintains its upward momentum.

If any further evidence of progress is needed the company has increased its interim dividend which augers well for the first uplift since 1979.

Minet Holdings

Minet Holdings produced interim figures in line with the rest of the Lloyd's broking fraternity, although accounting changes made it harder to dig out the relevant numbers.

Brokerage income of £1.85m, against £1.3m in the first half of last year, which would normally have gone into third-quarter figures, appeared in the interim results fore first time. Pre tax profits apperently 24 per cnt higher at £12.86m were in fact 10 per cent higher after adjusting 1983 figures.

Although wholesale broking did well, the retail side continued to struggle in adverse conditions worldwide. South Africa and Australia were the problem areas. However, Mr Ray Pettitt, the chairman, said that with rates hardening the outlook was increasingly encouraging. The coming renewal season is expected to be very tough there will be along lead time before this translates into profits.

Expenses, after stripping out currency factors, were higher than expected at 15 per cent against income 14 per cent up, again less currency. The underlying trend of expenses is, however, coming down from 17 per cent in the first quarter.

The Lloyd's underwriting agencies, plagued by the PCW syndicate troubles for the past two years, managed profits of only £527,000 against £1.4m. The extraordinary costs of £6.7m relating to PCW were all made in 1983 accounts and the profits shortfall reflected the increased trading expenses of the agencies. Despite the publicity, more names are joining Minet agencies than leaving – 25 to 15 at the last count.

Analysts have trimmed back their full-year forecasts slightly, because of the continuing difficulties in retail broking. However, assuming £23.5m taxable profits against £20.4m and on a 48 per cent tax charge, the prospective p/e ratio is 11.5 on shares unchanged at 172p. Quite modest against the sector. There was no increase on the interim dividend, but a 12 per cent rise in the final would give a yield of 4.6 per cent.

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

Authorized Unit Trusts

1983/84 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
		Abbey Unit Trust Managers. 1-3 St Pauls Churchyard EC4P 4DX 01-236 1833			
113.4	88.1	American Growth	113.4	120.6	1.73
83.1	63.4	Cmdty & Energy	71.5	76.5e	3.14
[illegible]	49.5	UK Growth	58.2	62.6	2.72
100.3	81.5	General	92.3	98.7e	3.23
118.7	114.4	Gilt & Fixed Int	111.5	118.0e	10.17
148.6	63.4	Japan	146.6	156.8	0.16
65.9	44.6	Hi Inc Equity	63.6	67.7e	6.63
147.0	131.2	Worldwide	146.8	156.2	5.35
61.6	51.1	Assets & Earn	61.6	65.9e	3.42
140.8	111.9	Equitas Prog	137.4	147.0	3.60
		Aitken Hume Funds (Man) Ltd., 30 City Road, London, EC1Y 2AY. 01-638 6011			
130.5	85.4	Secure Income	123.9	132.6	5.75
178.3	67.1	American Tech	130.9	140.1e	0.10
68.2	50.0	Japan Tech	63.3	67.8e	0.20
135.8	83.5	Pacific	129.3	138.4	0.40
170.9	107.3	Special Sits	149.0	159.4e	1.56
		Cannon Fund Managers Ltd. 1 Olympic Way, Wembley HA 0NB 01-902 8876			
192.8	127.5	Growth	187.9	199.9	4.01
217.9	127.4	Income	217.9	231.8	5.61
120.9	100.0	Far East	113.7	121.0	0.65
107.9	91.0	Nth Amer	107.9	114.8	2.09
		Capel (James) Management Ltd. 100 Old Broad St. EC2N 1BQ. 01-588 6010			
214.2	170.1	Capital Fnd (3)	205.7	216.6	3.15
164.7	109.3	Income Fnd (3)	164.7	173.4	6.90
226.7	169.7	Nth Amer Fnd	222.2	233.9	1.14
		Cater Allen Unit trust Managers 1 King William St. EC4N 7AU 01-623 6314			
109.2	103.5	Gilt Trust	103.2	108.6	11.18
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

STERLING SPOT and FORWARD RATES

	Market rates day's range September 14	Market rates close September 14	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.2630-1.2740	$1.2650-1.2660	0.09-0.11c disc	0.29-0.34c disc
Montreal	n/a	$1.6625-1.6655	0.16-0.20c disc	0.56-0.64c disc
Amsterdam	n/a	4.3200-4.3300fl	1¼-1⅛c prem	4¼-4⅛c prem
Brussels	n/a	77.15-77.25f	1 prem-4c disc	3 prem-7c disc
Copenhagen	n/a	13.8925-13.9050k	⅞-1⅝ore disc	2⅝-3⅝ore disc
Frankfurt	n/a	3.8350-3.8450m	1⅝-1⅛pf prem	4⅞-4⅛pf prem
Lisbon	n/a	198.00-198.70e	205-550e disc	560-1525e disc
Madrid	n/a	215.15-215.35p	55-75p disc	175-205p disc
Milan	n/a	2357.75-2359.75lr	7-10lr disc	24-27lr disc
Oslo	n/a	10.8150-10.8250k	2⅛-2⅞ore disc	7-7⅞ore disc
Paris	n/a	11.7675-11.7775f	par-⅛c disc	1⅝-2⅜c disc
Stockholm	n/a	10.8325-10.8425k	2⅛-2⅞ore disc	6⅞-7⅛ore disc
Tokyo	n/a	310.50-311.00y	1⅛-1⅛y prem	3⅛-3y prem
Vienna	n/a	26.91-26.96sch	9⅛-7⅛gro prem	24⅛-21⅛gro prem
Zurich	n/a	2.1650-3.1750f	1⅛-1⅛c prem	4⅛-4⅛c prem
Dublin	1.2369-1.2438p	1.2375-1.2385p	10-26p disc	51-75p disc

Effective exchange rate compared with 1975 was down 0.2 at 77.7.

DOLLAR SPOT RATES

Ireland	1.0227-1.0237
Singapore	2.1620-2.1635
Malaysia	2.3490-2.3505
Australia	0.8310-0.8320
Canada	1.3139-1.3144
Sweden	8.5540-8.5590
Norway	8.5525-8.5575
Denmark	10.9780-10.9830
West Germany	3.0325-3.0340
Switzerland	2.5035-2.5050
Netherlands	3.4150-3.4170
France	9.3000-9.3060
Japan	245.40-245.50
Italy	1864.0-1866.0
Belgium(Comm)	60.99-61.03
Hong Kong	7.8540-7.8570
Portugal	155.00-158.00
Spain	169.60-169.80
Austria	21.18-21.23

OTHER £ RATES

Australia	1.5186-1.5217
Bahrain	0.4775-0.4815
Finland	7.941-7.981
Greece	150.5-152.5
Hongkong	9.9353-9.9470
Iran	n.a.
Kuwait	0.3775-0.3815
Malaysia	2.9714-2.9758
Mexico	245-270
New Zealand	2.5711-2.5785
Saudi Arabia	4.485-4.525
Singapore	2.7349-2.7390
South Africa	2.0961-2.1015

Rates Supplied by Barclays Bank HOFEX and Extel.

EURO-$ DEPOSITS

(%) calls. 11⅛-10⅞ : seven days. 11⅛-11⅛ : one month. 11⅛-11⅛ : three months. 11⅛-11⅛ : six months. 11⅛-11⅛

MONEY MARKETS

Clearing Banks Base Rate 10½

Discount Mkt Loans%
Overnight: High 10¾ Low 9

Week Fixed: 10⅝-10½

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying	Selling
2 months 10¼	2 months 10⅞
3 months 10⅞	3 months 9⅞

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) / Trades (Dis%)

1 month 10⅞-10⅞	1 month 11⅛
2 months 10⅞-10⅞	2 months 10⅞
3 months 10⅞-10	3 months 10⅞
6 months 9⅞-9⅞	6 months 10⅞

Local Authority Bonds

1 month 11¼-11⅛	7 months 11⅛-10⅞
2 months 11⅛-11	8 months 11⅛-10⅞
3 months 11⅛-10⅞	9 months 11⅛-10⅞
4 months 11⅛-10⅞	10 months 11⅛-10⅞
5 months 11-10⅞	11 months 11⅛-10⅞
6 months 11⅛-10⅞	12 months 11-10⅞

Secondary Mkt. ECD Rates (%)

1 month 10⅞-10⅞	6 months 10⅞-10⅞
3 months 10⅞-10⅞	12 months 10⅞-10⅞

Local Authority Market (%)

1 day 10⅞	3 months 10⅞
7 days 10⅞	6 months 10⅞
1 month 10⅞	1 year 10⅞

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

1984 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
149	119	Aberdeen	142	+2	6.9	4.8	..
79	65	Alva	78	+1	1.9	2.4	..
545	438	Alliance	543	+5	20.7	3.8	..
108	88½	Amer	107	..	3.8	3.4	..
256	218	Ang Amer Sec	246	..	7.6	3.1	..
70	53½	Ang Int	65	+1	10.0	15.4	..
600	364	Ang Int Ass	543	-5	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
225	185	Fleming Claver	211	+1	11.1	5.2	..
224	180	Fleming Enterprise	212	+3	10.4	4.9	..
316	226	Fleming Far East	272	+2	2.9	1.1	..
512	380	Fleming Japan	465	+7	4.3	0.9	..
107	90	Fleming Mercantile	103	+2	4.0	3.9	..
304	245	Fleming Overseas	300	..	10.0	3.3	..
150	119½	Fleming Tech	[illegible]	..	3.1	[illegible]	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
38	24	Personal Assets	30	..	6.5	1.9	..
276	243	Raeburn	275	+3	12.0	4.3	..
112	93	River & Merc	111	+1	6.4	5.8	..
184	158	River Plate	181	+2	8.3b	5.1	..
159½	138	Robeco	152	+2	..	..	..
152½	127	Rolinco	144	-1	..	..	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

COMMODITIES

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE — LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES

[illegible]

ALUMINIUM	
Cash	799.00-801.00
Three months	822.00-825.00
T/O	7,300
Tone: Steadier.	
NICKEL	
Cash	3708-3712
Three months	3800-3805
T/O	276
Tone: Steadier.	
LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET In US $ per oz.	
Oct	342.00-343.00
Dec	349.50-349.70
Vol	205
Tone: Quiet and slightly easier.	

LIFFE FTSE

Sep	2476	11010
Dec'84	93	11000
Mar'85		11000

Comment: Firm.

London Grain Futures Market

Month	WHEAT Close	BARLEY Close
Sep	£105.70	105.60
Nov	£106.30	108.10
Jan	£109.90	111.45
Mar	£113.00	114.40
May	£116.25	117.25
Jly	£118.45	—

Total lots traded. Wheat: 206 Barley: 84

RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
Alphameric 5p Ord (95a)	105
Applied Holographics 5p Ord (180a)	165+3
Berkeley Group 25p Ord (85a)	109
Blue Arrow 25p Ord (75a)	87
Britannia Security 10p Ord (62.5a)	81
Bush Radio 10p Ord (88a)	77
Clogau Gold 10p Ord (30a)	24
Compsoft Hldgs 5p Ord (*a)	132
DDT Group 5p Ord (135a)	188
Ennex Int Ir 10p Ord (41a)	35
Enterprise Oil 25p Ord (185*)	194+2
Entertainment Prod 5p Ord (58a)	48
Etam 10p Ord (95)	115-1
Extract Wool 50p Ord (105a)	140
Gannt R 25p Ord (50a)	50+2
Gee/Rosen Org 5p Ord (33a)	33
Hobson 5p Ord (25a)	33
Hoggett Bowers 5p Ord (47a)	48+1
Ind Scot Energy £1 Ord (a)	125
Jaguar 25p Ord (165)	180+3
Mayfair & City Prop 25p Ord (100a)	107
Pacific Sales Org 10p Ord (60a)	45
Piccadilly Radio 5p Ord NV (28a)	21+1
President Entertain 10p Ord (10½a)	15½-¼
TDS Circuits 5p Ord (380a)	410+2
Telecomputing 10p Ord (a)	370
Tinsley (Eliza) Grp 5p Ord (55a)	58
Trencherwood 10p Ord (145a)	158

Issue price in parentheses a Unlisted Securities. * by tender.

WALL STREET

[illegible]

● Ex div. a Ask. b Bid. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

FAMILY MONEY

FAMILY MONEY MARKET

Banks
Current account – no interest paid. Deposit accounts – Midland, Barclays, Lloyds, 7.25 per cent, National Westminster, 7.5 per cent, seven days notice required for withdrawals. National Girobank 6 per cent. *Lloyds extra interest 10.25 per cent. Nat West 11 per cent. Fixed term deposits £10,000-£24,999, 3 months 9¼ per cent, 6 months 10⅞ per cent. Rates quoted by National Westminster. Other banks may differ.

MONEY FUNDS

Fund	Flat	APR	Telephone
Aitken Hume monthly inc.	10.25	10.74	01 638 6070
B of Scotland	10.1	10.58	01 628 8060
Britannia call	10.375	10.88	01 588 2777
Mallinhall call	10.00	10.39	01 499 6634
Oppenheimer Money Management Account	10.25	10.65	01 236 9362
S & P call	9.8	10.3	0708 66966
Schroder Wagg	10.25	10.75	0705 827733
" over £10,000	10.50	11.02	0705 827733
Tullet & Riley call	10.41	10.76	01 236 0952
T & R 7 day	10.58	10.93	01 236 0952
Tyndall 7 day	10.25	10.65	0272 732241
Tyndall call	10.50	10.92	0272 732241
UDT 7 day	10.25	10.66	01 626 4681
Western Trust 1 month	10.31	10.81	0752 261161
Henderson Money Market Cheque Account	10.1	10.58	01 638 5757
M & G Hica	10.3	10.85	01 626 4588
HFC Trust 7 day	10.5	10.77	01 236 8391

National Savings Bank
Ordinary accounts – interest 6 per cent on £500 minimum on deposit for whole of 1984, otherwise 3 per cent. Investment Account – 12% interest paid without deduction of tax, months notice of withdrawal, maximum investment £50,000.

National Savings Certificates 28th Issue withdrawn. Details of 29th issue to be issued soon.

National Savings Income Bond
Min. investment £2,000 – max. £50,000. Interest – 12.75 per cent variable at six weeks notice – paid monthly without deduction of tax. Repayment at 3 or 6 months notice – check penalties.

National Savings 2nd index-linked *certificates*
Maximum investment £10,000, excluding holdings of other issues. Return tax-free and linked to changes in the retail price index Supplement of 0.2 per cent per month up to October 1984 paid to new investors; existing holders receive a 2.4 per cent supplement between October 1983 and October 1984 4 per cent bonus if held full five years to maturity. Retirement Issue Certificates purchased in September 1979, £160.93 including bonus and supplement.

National Savings Deposit Bond
Minimum investment £250 max. £50,000, 12.75 per cent variable at six weeks notice credited annually without deduction of tax. Repayment at three months' notice.

National Savings Yearly Plan
A one year regular savings plan converting into four-year savings certificates. Minimum £20, Maximum £100 a month. Return over five years 9.06 per cent – tax free.

Local authority yearling bonds
12 month fixed rate investments, interest 10⅞ per cent basic rate tax deducted at source (can be reclaimed by non-taxpayer), minimum investment £1,000, purchased through stockbroker or bank.

Guaranteed Income Bonds
Return paid net of basic rate tax, higher rate taxpayers may have a further liability on maturity.
1 year Capitol Life 7.75 per cent. 2 years Capitol Life 8.50 per cent. 3 years Capitol Life 9 per cent. 4 years Premium Life 9.3 per cent. 5 years Premium Life 9.3 per cent.

Local authority town hall bonds
Fixed term, fixed rate investments, interest quoted gross (basic rate tax deducted at source reclaimable by non-taxpayers). 1 year Moseley 10½ per cent. 2 years Liverpool 10¾ per cent. 3 years Kirklees 11¼ per cent. 4 years West Yorkshire 11¼ per cent. 5 years Kirklees 11¼ per cent. 6 years Barnet 11¼ per cent. 7 years West Yorkshire 11¼ per cent. 8 years Vale of Glamorgan 11¼ per cent. 9 & 10 years Kirklees 11¼ per cent.

Further details available from Chartered Institute of Public, Finance & Accountancy, Loans Bureau (638 6361 between 10am and 2.30pm) see also on Prestel no 24808.

Building societies
Ordinary share accounts – 7.75 per cent. Extra interest accounts usually pay 1 per cent over the ordinary *share rate*. *Regular* savings schemes – 1.25 per cent over BSA advised ordinary share rate. Rates quoted above are those most commonly offered. Individual building societies may quote different rates. Interest on all accounts paid net of basic rate tax. Not reclaimable by non-taxpayers.

Investors in industry
Fixed term, fixed rate investments of between 3 and 10 years, interest paid half-yearly without deduction of tax: 3-10 years, 11¼ per cent; information from 91 Waterloo Road, London SE1 (01-928 7822).

Finance house deposits (UDT)
Fixed-term, fixed-rate deposits, interest paid without deductions of tax. Five-Fifty scheme: 6 months 10¼ per cent; 1 year, 10⅜ per cent; 2 years, 10½ per cent.

Foreign currency deposits
Rates quoted by Rothschild's Old Court Intl. Reserves 0481 26741. *Seven days notice is required for* withdrawal and no charge is made for switching currencies.

Sterling	9.91 per cent
US dollar	10.51 per cent
Yen	5.24 per cent
D Mark	4.38 per cent
French Franc	9.77 per cent
Swiss Franc	3 14 per cent

August RPI: 354.8.

FAMILY MONEY edited by Lorna Bourke

INVESTMENT

Bankers to start BES register

Duncan Lawrie, the bank which specializes in dealing with small businesses, has come up with the idea of introducing a Business Expansion Scheme register instead of launching a formal BES fund. Only businesses which meet all the criteria for a BES fund will be brought to the attention of investors on the register.

The advantages are, therefore, exactly the same as they would be in a BES fund. Up to a maximum investment of £40,000 investors in the appropriate companies receive tax relief at their highest marginal rate as long as they keep their investment in place for at least five years.

Investors join the register free of charge and receive details of the companies selected by Duncan Lawrie. They can even specify which types of company they are likely to be interested in. They then make their own investment choice from among the companies offered.

Duncan Lawrie also undertakes to make a market in the shares of as many of the companies as it can. The fault of many ordinary BES funds is that when the investor wants to sell his shares at the end of five years he can find no market to do so.

Understanding change

With legislation governing many areas of personal finance changing so rapidly under the impetus of "fiscal neutrality" and more general rationalization, investors may be finding it hard to keep up. If so, they could benefit from the *Personal Financial Planning Manual* just published by Robson Rhodes, the chartered accountants.

The 250-page book covers five main areas: investments, family finance, life assurance, pensions, and capital transfer tax. Each is broken into sub-sections, and with the use of a key and copious cross-referencing readers can produce their own specially tailored plans, the publishers claim. The author, Mr John Raynor, says the book, which costs £14.95, should help both professionals and members of the public.

Sponsored radio

Sponsored programmes have arrived with the announcement that the Stock Exchange is to finance a weekly radio programme to be broadcast on the network of independent radio stations. Produced by LBC Radio, *Family Money* will go out between 7 and 7.30 pm – the first transmission on LBC Radio on Friday, September 21.

The producer and presenter of the programme will be LBC's financial editor, Mr Douglas Moffitt, who said: "The Stock Exchange's involvement means that we can put together a structured, comprehensive financial programme which will be a plain man's guide to finance – how to save, how to invest, and where to borrow. We intend to dejargonize a lot of what goes on and provide information on the whole range of personal finance."

The programme will have to be good to compete with BBC Radio's *Moneybox* programme, fronted by Miss Louise Botting and produced by Mr Vincent Duggleby who have established themselves as leaders in the family finance field on radio. The autumn will also see the first of the Channel 4 programmes on money, aimed to compete directly with the BBC's *Money Programme*, which goes out on BBC2 on Sunday.

Account issue

Chase de Vere Investments has launched the fifth issue of its 2 Year Guaranteed Income Account for investors who missed the 28th National Savings certificate which was withdrawn on Tuesday. The account guarantees to pay 9.25 per cent each year for two years (compared to the 28th issue's 9 per cent tax-free per year if held for five years.) The rate of interest on the account is well below rates being offered by many building societies, but while building society rates can always move downwards the Chase de Vere rate is fixed for the two years of the investment.

Sun Life launch

Sun Life of Canada has launched its own version of a unit-linked mortgage repayment scheme. The plan is linked to six funds. If the return achieved from the funds is higher than the expected 7.5 per cent, the mortgage can be paid off early. If it is less, the term of the loan can be extended.

One somewhat unusual feature of the scheme is that the life insurance policy linked to the funds is not matched to the term of the mortgage, as on most schemes, but written to age 65 for the borrower. This means that if the borrower changes houses he can also change the mortgage without the expense of having to terminate his old unit-linked repayment plan and take out another.

Twelve new funds

Clerical Medical, the mutual life office, has moved into unit-linking in a big way by setting up 12 funds in conjunction with Fidelity, the unit trust managers. British, property and cash funds will be managed by Clerical Medical, and the international funds by Fidelity.

At the same time, Clerical Medical is introducing three products linked to the funds: a Maximum Investment Plan for regular savings; a Flexible Retirement Plan for the self-employed and those in non-pensionable employment; and an Inheritance Protection Trust to mitigate the effects of capital transfer tax.

Clerical Medical and Fidelity have good performance records on the funds they manage.

Card protection

Diners Club is introducing a card protection scheme for members, indemnifying them from loss or theft of any credit or cheque card. The cost is £6 a year or £16 for three years.

Diners Club points out that many card companies hold the cardholder liable for some of the cost of any fraudulent use of stolen cards before they can be notified.

One phone call, day or night, to the Diners Club Protection Plus Hot Line will ensure that the issuers of all a member's missing cards are notified. This also speeds up the process of replacement. Details from Diners Club.

Leamington lead

In the present round of investment rate increases by building societies, the Leamington Spa has come out with one of the best in its Super Share Account.

The account requires a minimum investment of £2,000 but guarantees to pay 2.3 per cent over the society's ordinary share account. This means the account paying a nominal 10.15 per cent. No notice is needed for withdrawal but the investor loses 14 days' interest.

Beating the Budget

Family Assurance Society is launching its Family Bond in an endowment form in line with new limits on tax-free friendly societies announced in the Budget. It was designed to help married couples or single parents provide for their own future prosperity and that of their children by saving through a tax-exempt fund, but now, under new rules and tables, it is available to everybody between 18 and 70.

It includes life cover of at least £750 or the value of the accumulated units, whichever is the greater. Policy holders will continue to enjoy an investment free from basic rate tax, higher rate tax, capital gains tax and corporation tax. It is designed to run for at least 10 years, after which policy holders have three options: encash the entire Family Bond as a tax-free lump sum; allow the bond to continue without further contributions to grow in a tax-free fund; take regular encashments from the unit linked fund, tax-free.

Details from Family Assurance Society, Blenheim House, Church Street, Brighton, BN1 1WF. (Tel: (0273) 671111).

House prices up 6.4%

House prices rose by 6.4 per cent in the year to August 1984, according to the latest figures from the Halifax Building Society. The increase in the last three months was 2.3 per cent. New property prices rose by 1.6 per cent while existing homes went up 2.4 per cent and first-time buyer prices by 2.1 per cent.

Prices have risen by 6.6 per cent so far this year, the first real sign of the predicted slowdown after the steady rise seen this year.

Halifax now believes house prices will rise by no more than 8 per cent this year. But there are strong regional differences; prices are moving up twice as fast in London and the South-east as they are in the northern parts of the country. Mr John Spalding, Halifax Chief General Manager, says: "Intense competition for savers' funds has delayed the possibility of an early reduction in interest rates. Despite these higher rates, demand for home loans is still running at a high level".

Child's pay

The banks, and Barclays in particular, are leaving no stone unturned in their attempts to persuade junior savers across the threshold. From now until February 28, children under 17 can collect "proof of purchase" tags from five Procter & Gamble products: Ariel, Ariel Automatic, Fairy Liquid, Flash and Lenor. For every proof of purchase tag plus £1 deposited by the child in a Barclays Supersavers Account, the bank will put another £1 into the account up to a maximum of £5. The free money and matching deposit must stay in the account for a minimum of six months.

This latest promotion follows the success of a similar joint venture with Procter & Gamble last year. Mr Antony Hunter, head of marketing for Barclays said: "Our 1983 promotion resulted in the opening of over 150,000 new Supersavers accounts. This year we are hoping for even bigger success. In addition to television advertising, many households will also receive a special envelope by post, giving details of the offer and in which children can collect the 'proofs of purchase' ".

Only one Supersavers account per child is allowed and not more than two proofs of purchase of any one brand may be redeemed.

Mortgage help

The Nationwide Building Society has linked up with three housing associations – the Redland in Bristol, Headrow in Leeds and WPHT of south Essex – to help first-time buyers on modest incomes with their mortgages.

Via the "First Step Mortgage" scheme, the Nationwide is making £1.5m of index-linked and £1.5m of conventional funds available to the three. Half the amount borrowed is repaid at a fixed 4 per cent with the balance linked to the annual movement in the retail price index. The other half is repaid at the Nationwide's ordinary basic mortgage rate.

This means a monthly repayment of £132.40 in the first year on a £20,000 loan, against a monthly repayment on a normal £20,000 mortgage of £171.20.

Under-cover guide

It's hard to tell a good insurance policy from a bad one if you are confused by insurance jargon and do not know where to look for the pitfalls, says the Consumers' Association, which is launching *The Which? Book of Insurance*.

The complaints received at the Insurance Ombudsman's Bureau amply demonstrate the difficulty of inderstanding insurance policies.

But if you want to know all about insurance, the different types of policy on offer, who sells what, how to interpret the small print in policies, assessing which policy is best for your needs, and making a claim, then this clearly written, well printed book is worth having.

It also gives help on basic but potentially confusing areas, such as filing in proposal forms, getting quotations and renewing policies. It takes the reader through the procedure of making a claim and even advises on how to insure against such possibilities as rain during your charity fete, or losing your contact lenses.

All the usual areas of insurance are dealt with, such as car and house cover, but the book also discusses areas like legal and health insurance and life cover. Last but not least, it includes a useful glossary of terms to untangle the jargon.

The Which? Book of Insurance, published by Consumers' Association and Hodder & Stoughton. Available from bookshops or the Subscription Department, Consumers' Association, Gascoyne Way, Hertford SG14 1LH. £12.95.

Short-term saver

Commercial Union has launched Prime Saver, a short-term ult linked insurance policy which offers investors easy access to their money. The scheme, operating on a basic five-year period, is aimed at planning for predictable forthcoming expenses like a replacement car or family wedding.

Access to money with Prime Saver is straightforward – only 10 days' notice after two months with no penalties. Minimum units of £250 must be withdrawn and a balance of £1,000 left for the policy to continue.

TAXATION

Policy to help with estate problems

Helping people to avoid huge capital transfer tax bills when they die has become big business for insurance companies. More than 30 inheritance trust schemes exist to mitigate the effects of CTT on people's estates with more than £1 billion invested in them.

All these schemes depend on large amounts of money being put in trust for the investor's heirs. That is fine for people with plenty of spare cash or equity investments, but where does it leave those whose estate is well over the £64,000 "nil rate" CTT threshold because of the value of their house or other property but have little extra money?

It is perhaps surprising to *find there is only one off-the-peg* scheme designed to solve exactly this problem.

The scheme is marketed by Premium Life. Investors take out a non-profit whole life policy with a sum assured roughly equivalent to the value of their estate.

The policy is then put in trust with the investor's heirs as the beneficiaries. The policy is paid for with two unequal premiums. The first is paid when the policy is first set up and, to minimize the demands on the investor's cash, it need be only about 7 or 8 per cent of the sum assured.

The second premium is paid into the trust about six months after the death of the investor (though to satisfy legal requirements the investor must enter into a covenant with Premium Life from the outset, promising to pay this second amount). The late payment allows the investor to live in his house or her house until death if the second premium is to be paid out of the sale of the house.

But the large second premium has a further use, since it is deemed to be a debt deductible from the investor's estate as far as CTT is concerned. The heirs therefore receive the benefit of the non-profit whole life policy and have a notionally smaller estate on which to pay tax.

Premium Life charges no initial fees and pays all the legal costs. But an investor would be wise to employ his or her own solicitor.

Richard Thomson

FAMILY MONEY

GEMS

Sapphires fail to sparkle for investors

Investors who put money into Richmond Life's gemstone fund at the original offer price of £1 a unit will be lucky to get 15 per cent of their money back.

That is the message for those people who placed their faith in the fund's Sri Lankan blue sapphires in October, 1980. Mr John Ormond, chairman of the Richmond Life Assurance Company, said that at that time inflation was still firmly in double figures and there was no such thing as index-linked gilts.

So, at the time, it might have seemed like a reasonable hedge to commit a small proportion of assets to alternative investment. Gold was riding high and investment in precious stones was becoming fashionable.

In those conditions it is perhaps not surprising that investors were seduced by Richmond's marketing literature which spoke of "the demand for Sri Lankan sapphires increasing while resources are finite."

The literature also gushed on about Sri Lanka being "the home of the world famous Ceylon tea" and referred to the investment as being "a unique opportunity for the discerning investor." So, what went wrong?

Mr Ormond, whose company is in the Isle of Man, attributes many of the fund's problems to the collapse of his supplier, Gems International. Performance will also have been badly affected by the recent high level of interest rates which has taken the shine off most non income producing assets.

According to Mr Ormond, the gems market is "disastrous", but he has not given up hope of retrieving the situation. Last autumn, he managed to rais £200,000 from the sale of some of the blue sapphires. This was no comfort to investors as the proceeds had to go towards a bank loan of £300,000 which had been secured on the basis that the stones would realize £4m.

Mr Ormond concedes that investors are concerned, but he is pinning his hopes on a recovery. "It will take time," he says. "If you push it, you get a lousy price."

He says the sapphires are in a bank vault in England, but this is of little use to investors in a fund which has been suspended for almost 18 months.

They cannot get their money out and their only hope now is that Mr Ormond can pick the right time to sell the stones at the best commercial price, and allow them to walk away with 15p for every 100p invested.

Peter Gartland

SAVINGS ACCOUNT

Banks join deposits battle

The intense competition in the retail savings market is spreading rapidly from the building societies where it started to the banks which, with their huge reservoirs, are coming up with some remarkably attractive offers.

So investors are having a field day. Over the last week almost all the large building societies and many of the smaller ones raised their deposit rates to give effective annual yields of more than 10 per cent (see table). That leaves the Leeds Permanent, the first society to raise its rate, far behind again at 9.25 per cent.

But the banks are exerting themselves on this front as well. On Wednesday Midland announced the "New Saver Plus Account", which the other clearing banks may well be forced to follow. It is a current account paying interest on all balances above a £100 minimum.

Furthermore, the rate of interest increases as the balance in the account increases. On deposits of £100 or more an extra half percentage point is added to Midland's ordinary deposit rate (now 7.25 per cent). On Balances over £250 one point is added on to the rate, over £500 1.5 points, are and over £1,000 the rate is a full two points above the basic deposit rate.

BUILDING SOCIETY BEST BUYS

Society	Notice (months)	Minimum Investment £	Net Interest Rate	Annual Interest Rate
Town & Country Super 90	3	500	10.0	10.25*
Leamington Super Share	0+	2,000	10.15	10.15
Cheshire Champion Bond	3	1,000	9.8	10.15
Peterborough Flexi Plus	2	1,000	10.05	10.05
Marsden Supershares	3	1,000	9.8	10.04*
Halifax 90 Day Extra	3	500	9.8	10.04*
Nationwide Bonus 90	3	200	9.8	10.04*
Woolwich 90 Day	3	500	9.8	10.04*
Nat & Prov 90 Day Supershares	3	500	9.8	10.04
Anglia	0**	500	9.8	10.04
Cheltenham & Gloucester Gold Account	0	5,000	10.0	10.0

+Subject to 14 days' loss of interest on amount withdrawn.
*No penalty on withdrawals plus monthly income option on balances of £10,000 and over.
**Instant access with loss of 28 days' interest on sum withdrawn.

Account holders get a Saver Plus card with which they can withdraw up to £100 a week on both Midland and NatWest cash dispensing machines.

NatWest has chosen to keep its banks open for longer to attract more business. Like Barclays, some NatWest branches will stay open on Saturdays from 9.30am to 12.30pm. Barclays found the scheme so popular, and was having to process so many cheques, that it increased the charge on each cheque cashed to £1. NatWest clearly also hopes to gain from this evident demand for Saturday opening although it does not intend to cash cheques on Saturdays and customers will have to use the cash dispenser machines instead.

National Westminster is also planning to introduce a plastic card which will enable customers to withdraw money direct from their account.

At present, their cash dispensers operate only from current accounts. That will leave the NatWest staff free to discuss financial problems, arrange loans and to open new accounts in a relaxed atmosphere.

The moves are, naturally, designed to attract more deposits. But the banks are also gearing themselves up for the introduction of composite rate tax next April, when they will have to deduct tax from interest at source. It will then be clearer than ever to savers that clearing bank ordinary deposit rates are far worse than rates offered by building societies. If the banks do not want to see money flooding away they must start improving their savings products now.

But while investors profit, mortgage borrowers with many building societies face higher home loan rates. Cheltenham & Gloucester has already raised its mortgage rate, Anglia has said it will, and several other societies were expecting to do so after the Building Societies Association's monthly meeting, which ended yesterday.

Two weeks ago, on the other hand, two clearing banks, Barclays and Lloyds, reduced their rates. Both now charge a basic 12.5 per cent which is already well below those of virtually all the building societies.

Richard Thomson

TRAVEL

Eurocheque scheme expands

More banks are joining the Uniform Eurocheque system which allows customers to write foreign currency cheques for cash or goods in countries in Europe.

National Westminster and its subsidiaries, including the up-market Coutts & Co, announced this week they were joining and so is Royal Bank of Scotland and its subsidiary, Williams & Glyn's.

Customers going abroad receive special cheques and Eurocheque cards. At present, these can be used to obtain cash at 185,000 bank branches or to pay for goods at 4.5 million shops, hotels and garages in 39 European and Mediterranean countries. The cheques can also be used in this country.

Until now, Midland Bank has been the only British bank to be a member. It started issuing Eurocheques last year when the banks all agreed to ban use of the normal cheque-guarantee card abroad.

One point to remember is that banks normally levy a charge on each Eurocheque written abroad.

Peter Wilson-Smith

STOCKS

Gilts investment that has the edge on tax

Holding gilt-edged stocks has undoubted attractions for private investors. Quite apart from the security and the tempting rates of interest available on the higher coupon stocks, gilts offer a unique tax advantage. If held for over a year they become free of all capital gains tax.

There are a number of ways to invest in gilts but one offers an even bigger tax advantage. If the stocks are bought on the National Savings Stock Register the interest from them is paid to the investor gross, without tax being deducted as it would be if bought through a broker and held on the Bank of England Register.

There is a special advantage in this for non-taxpayers who do not have to go through the nuisance of claiming back tax deducted at source. But gross interest also benefits everyone since it can be invested between the time it is received and the time tax must finally be paid.

Buying gilts on the National Savings Stock Register is also cheap and easy. All you have to do is walk into a post office, fill in a GS1 form specifying how much you want to buy, and send it with a signed blank cheque to National Savings Bond and Stock office in Blackpool. The cheque is filled in when the exact cost of the deal is known

The informal minimum investment expected by National Savings is around £1,500, though if is possible to buy smaller amounts. On modest deals of this size a National commission of only 0.4 per cent is charged, against the 0.8 per cent usually charged by stockbrokers for similar sized deals. A purchase of £1,500 worth of gilts on the NS register thus costs £6.

But despite its big advantages the NS register has several drawbacks.

There are 50 government stocks available on the register, but this is only about half of all gilts on issue. Most types of gilt – high and low income, long and short maturities – are represented on the register.

But as one broker pointed out, if there is a special situation in a stock not on the register, Post Office investors miss out. Nor is there, he added, any advice given by National Savings to its clients on which stocks to buy and when.

But perhaps the greatest criticism of the NS method is that you cannot be sure of the price you will be paying. With a stockbroker an investor may well know what he has paid for his gilts 10 minutes after placing the order.

Buying through National Savings you might not find out for several days, depending on how fast the post takes your form to Blackpool.

Naturally, this makes it hard to take advantage of temporary market situations, and could mean – if the market is moving fast – that you pay a very different price for the stocks than you expected. If the price is higher than you expected then the yield on your investment will be lower. This is compounded by the fact that National Savings does not constantly revise the gilt prices as brokers do, but only alters them once a day.

One solution to the time problem is to buy your gilts through a stockbrocker and then have them transferred to the NS Stock Register. Although this will cost more in commission, you can get the broker's advice and once the stocks have been transferred you still get your interest paid gross.

There is no restriction on the amount which can be transferred from the Bank of England register to the NS register. In the other direction investors are only allowed to switch £5,000 of any single stock. There is no charge for transfers.

R.T.



ALL THIS PROTECTION FOR YOUR FAMILY AT SUCH LOW COST

Your age now: Male	Female	Initial sum assured for your choice of initial monthly payment: £5.00	£7.50	£10.00	£12.50
18–24	18–28	£53,490	£84,905	£116,415	not available
25	29	£52,980	£84,112	£115,327	not available
26	30	£51,545	£81,818	£112,181	not available
27	31	£49,304	£78,260	£107,304	£136,260
28	32	£46,859	£74,380	£101,983	£129,504
29	33	£43,953	£69,767	£95,658	£121,472
30	34	£40,791	£64,749	£88,776	£112,733
31	35	£37,302	£59,210	£81,184	£103,092
32	36	£33,750	£53,571	£73,452	£93,273
33	37	£30,483	£48,387	£66,344	£84,247
34	38	£27,259	£43,269	£59,326	£75,336
35	39	£24,230	£38,461	£52,735	£66,965
36	40	£21,558	£34,220	£46,920	£59,581
37	41	£19,155	£30,405	£41,689	£52,939
38	42	£16,925	£26,865	£36,835	£46,776
39	43	£14,960	£23,746	£32,559	£41,345
40	44	£13,216	£20,979	£28,764	£36,528
41	45	£11,890	£18,556	£25,443	£32,309
42	46	£10,309	£16,363	£22,436	£28,490
43	37	£9,101	£14,446	£19,807	£25,152
44	48	£8,042	£12,765	£17,503	£22,226
45	49	£7,096	£11,264	£15,444	£19,612
46	50	£6,265	£9,944	£13,635	£17,314
47	51	£5,900	£9,365	£12,840	£16,305
48	52	£5,369	£8,522	£11,685	£14,839
49	53	£4,879	£7,745	£10,619	£13,485
50	54	£4,426	£7,025	£9,633	£12,232
51	55	£3,987	£6,329	£8,677	£11,019
52		£3,584	£5,689	£7,800	£9,905
53		£3,221	£5,113	£7,011	£8,903
54		£2,894	£4,594	£6,299	£7,998
55		£2,894	£4,594	£6,299	£7,998

THE TIMES Portfolio

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page.

If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card.

You must always have your card available *when claiming.*

No.	Company	Your gain or loss
	INDUSTRIALS E-K	
1	Granada	
2	Jardine Math	
3	Haden	
4	Hollis Bros	
5	Evered	
6	English China Clay	
7	Eastern Prod	
8	Hanover	
9	Hutchsn Whampoa	
10	Hay (Norman)	
	ELECTRICALS	
11	Micro Focus	
12	Suter	
13	Oceonics	
14	GEC	
15	Telephone Rentals	
16	A B Elect	
17	Highland Elect	
18	Sound Diffusion	
19	Dale Elec	
20	Pifco	
	INDUSTRIALS L-R	
21	Molins	
22	Pilkington	
23	Marley	
24	LRC	
25	Moben	
26	Renold	
27	Robinson (Thomas)	
28	Low & Bonar	
29	MS Int	
30	Office Elect Mach	
	DRAPERY & STORES	
31	Wigfall (Henry)	
32	Habitat Mothercare	
33	Combined English	
34	Beattie (James) 'A'	
35	Gratton	
36	Dixons	
37	Currys	
38	House of Fraser	
39	Gent SR	
40	Lincroft Kilgou	
	Your Daily Total	

Weekly Dividend

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £20,000 in Todays newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	Weekly Total

Claimants should ring 0254-53272

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Firm end to account

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Begin, Monday. Dealings End, Sept 28. § Contango Day, Oct 1. Settlement Day, Oct 8.
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

THE TIMES Portfolio

DAILY DIVIDEND £2000 Claims required for +42 points	WEEKLY DIVIDEND £20,000 Claims required for +160 points

1984 High	1984 Low	Company	Price		Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
66	45	Guinness Peat	55		-1	0.9	1.5	20.8
183	121	Hambros	161		..	8.3	5.1	10.9
16	9	Do (50p)	214		..	82.9	5.9	14.7
350	235	Hill Samuel	315		-3	15.0	4.8	8.9
76	48½	HK Shanghai	63	●	+2	4.3b	6.8	..
318	228½	Joseph (Leopold)	243		+5	16.1	6.6	12.8
164	124	King & Shaxson	144		..	11.8	8.2	12.2
400	352	Kleinwort Benson	385		+2	17.9	4.6	9.7
532	422	Lloyds	478	●	+12	34.9	7.3	4.0
63	49	Lon Scot Fin	58		+1	3.8	6.5	10.9
42	27	Masson	27		..	1.4	5.3	..
610	425	Mercury Secs	455		+5	16.4	3.6	9.5
429	277	Midland	319	●	+2	36.4	11.4	5.3
171	110	Minster Assets	171		+3	7.1	4.2	15.8
255	188	National Comm	216		..	..	..	..
598	420	Nat West	497		+3	36.2	7.4	3.8
65½	57	Ottoman	£63½		+½	458	7.1	9.7
182	144	Provident	175		+2	13.6	7.8	7.5
100	72½	Rea Bros	93	●	..	1.8	1.9	30.1
20½	14	Royl Bnk Of Can	216⅞		+½	..	..	..
245	184	Royl Bnk Of Scot	225		+1	11.0	4.9	8.0
705	525	Schroders	675		..	23.6	3.5	11.8
370	250	Seccombe M	350		..	28.6	8.2	11.5
71	49	Smith St Aubyn	61		..	6.4	10.5	5.8
579	442	Stand Chart	474	●	-3	40.0	8.4	6.5
783	612	Union	675	●	..	48.6	7.2	11.0
57	42	Wagon	52	●	..	3.9	7.5	14.1
33¼	23½	Wells Fargo	233¼		+¹¹⁄₁₆	..	..	..
255	155	Wintrust	215	●	..	6.1	2.9	14.5

BRITISH FUNDS

1984 High	1984 Low	Stock			Price	Ch'ge	Int. only yld %	Gross Red. yld %

SHORTS

MEDIUMS

LONGS

BREWERIES

BANKS DISCOUNT HP

BUILDING AND ROADS

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

CINEMAS AND TV

DRAPERY AND STORES

ELECTRICALS

FINANCE AND LAND

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

FOODS

HOTELS AND CATERERS

INDUSTRIALS A–D

E–K

L–R

S–Z

INSURANCE

LEISURE

MINING

MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

OIL

OVERSEAS TRADERS

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G

PROPERTY

SHIPPING

SHOES AND LEATHER

TEXTILES

TOBACCOS

FAMILY MONEY

HOME INSURANCE

Hope and houses sink as drought takes its toll



Insurance claims for subsidence like this are up by 50 per cent because of the long, hot summer

Insurance companies have been pouring cold water over our long, hot summer. Last week Royal Insurance announced its profit figures accompanied by moans about a staggering increase in subsidence claims. Most of its rivals are having much the same experience.

"Our claims for subsidence are up by 50 per cent at least", said Mr Bill Sclare at Sun Alliance, the biggest company in the home insurance market. "That, of course, is a result of the long hot summer of 1983. We are waiting to see what 1984 will bring."

Most insurers, it seems, are nervously fingering the subsidence clauses in their building contracts. Generally speaking policyholders are expected to stump up the first £500 of any subsidence damage.

"There is a school of thought that says we should put up that £500 figure to something like £2,000" Mr Sclare said. "But frankly I don't think that is on. Two thousand pounds is a lot of money for most of us and the whole purpose of having insurance in the first place is to have protection from a large liability".

Subsidence is now responsible for a fifth of all claims according to Mr Sclare, and had there not been so much storm damage last winter it might have amounted to a much higher proportion than that. It is now a major risk. If the companies do not raise their subsidence excess (the amount the policyholder is expected to pay) it seems certain that they will try to put up their rates next year.

The cost of buildings insurance has been fairly static at about £1.50 per £1,000 insured. Index-linking has seen the insurers all right so far as increasing premium incomes is concerned, but rates are almost certain to rise next year.

The good news for home-owners, however, is that some rates for home contents insurance may be coming down, though it depends where you live. The increase in burglaries continues unabated, particularly in London and the Home Counties, where the top rate for contents insurance can be £10 per £1,000 worth of goods insured. That accounts for the fact that under-insurance has reached epidemic proportions in neighbourhoods like Hampstead and Highgate.

Mr Ken Hurst, of Norwich Union, said his company was bringing some rates down in its home-plus policy.

"We now have much more statistical evidence which shows that some parts of the country have much worse claims experience than we thought, and others much better."

Inhabitants of Norfolk, Suffolk, Devon and Cornwall may well find their premiums for home contents insurance cut this year from the standard £3.50 to £3.20 per £1,000 insured. It is clearly going to pay to shop around.

But the main problem in home insurance is how much your contents should be insured for. Insuring the house itself is straightforward. The value is suggested by the building society and is index-linked.

Building societies are now becoming increasingly interested in selling customers home contents insurance as well, saying piously that they are worried that most of us are under-insured. In fact, they have spotted a good marketing opportunity in the new generation of hybrid policies that cover both buildings and contents and take the burden of estimating amounts from the shoulders of the houseowner.

Quite simply, under these policies the amount of contents cover is fixed as a standard proportion of the value of the building – with most building societies it is estimated as half. So under a hybrid policy a house insured at £60,000 will be reckoned to have contents of £30,000.

Several building societies are now offering these policies, but some of the insurance companies – though they end up underwriting them – are not completely happy. They say there is still no substitute for going round your house and working out what your contents are worth.

The building societies, on the other hand, say people just do not do that, and are therefore at risk. They can also make it less painful to pay for proper insurance because the annual premium can be added to the monthly mortgage repayment.

But the problem with these hybrid policies is that you can end up under-insured or, indeed, paying well over the odds, so before simply accepting one out of sheer inertia you should make sure you have some idea of the real value of your contents.

After all a pair of newlyweds is going to have on average far less in the way of valuables than a middle-aged couple, even though the value of the actual house may be the same.

The latest building society to latch on to the hybrid policy is the National & Provincial, whose new plan insures home contents for up to the full value of the building up to a limit of £35,000. A novel feature is that claims for clothing will be paid at full replacement cost. Most policies pay out on a second-hand or wear-and-tear basis.

Insuring a £60,000 house and contents up to the top value of £35,000 would cost about £210 a year at the N & P lowest rate of £3.50 per £1,000. Insuring the building at the standard rate of £1.50 and £35,000 worth of contents at £3.50 would come to fractionally more, but, of course, if you do not have anything like £35,000 worth of contents in your home you will be paying over the odds.

Putting the right value on your contents is still a big problem. The Trustee Savings Bank home insurance plan was one of the first to grasp this particular nettle: its plan estimates the amount of contents for you according to a scale that takes into account what kind of house you have, what its value is and where you live. If, come the crunch, you are under-insured, it will pay up to the limit with no scaling down.

The British Insurance Association offers three booklets on house and contents insurance. Write for details to the BIA, Aldermary House, Queen Street, London EC4.

Margaret Drummond

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	10½%
Adam & Company	10½%
Barclays	10½%
BCCI	10½%
Citibank Savings	†12 %
Consolidated Crds	10½%
Continental Trust	10½%
C. Hoare & Co	*10½%
Lloyds Bank	10½%
Midland Bank	10½%
Nat Westminster	10½%
TSB	10½%
Williams & Glyn's	10½%
Citibank NA	10½%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 7¾%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 8%; £50,000 and over, 8¼%.

ATHLETICS: HONOUR FOR BRITAIN IN EIGHT–NATION MEETING

Cram too sharp despite thorn in his flesh

From Pat Butcher, Tokyo

But for a nail a kingdom was eventually lost. And but for the staple, found in the nick of time, Steve Cram would have added another disaster to a season in which he failed to win the Olympic crown that had been earmarked for him. The staple was in a new pair of socks that Cram donned just before winning his 1,500 metre race in the Eight-nations tournament, in which Britain finished an excellent third here yesterday. "I just had time to take off my spikes before the race and there it was, dug into my little toe," he said "I was dead lucky. If I'd started before feeling it, there's no way I would have finished the race."

As it was, there was no way Cram was going to lose afterwards, for despite a slowish time of 3 min 47.12 sec, due to the funeral pace that mark so many of these races, everyone expected him to win, and ran behind him accordingly, letting him do so.

Everyone also expected East Germany and the Soviet Union to dominate this tournament, and so they did. Britain's fine third place would still have been accomplished even if the United States had not failed to field athletes in three races, or had their pole vaulter not failed to register a height. But the crowd of 65,000 in the 1964 Olympic Stadium did not mind.

The only American they had come to see was Carl Lewis, and the unusual step of putting the 100 metres as the last event sent them away happy when Lewis won in 10.13 sec, although the applause had been short circuited on his first appearance, when his three colleagues in the sprint relay delivered him the baton so far behind, that all Lewis could do was finish fourth. He got more applause just waving to the crowd afterwards.

Tim Hutchings was the only other Briton to win doing so with a fierce last lap sprint in the 5,000 metres that killed off the courageous Russian, Dimitriev, whose compulsion to lead may yet bring him the same results as those enjoyed through the same tactics by Vladimir Kuts, his illustrious predecessor. Kuts was known as the Iron Man of the track, and that is exactly what Hutchings could be. He has great strength, as evinced by his cross – country performances – he was second in the World championships last March. And he has the resilience to intersperse road and track running successfully, as he has been doing in the last few weeks, and still win here in 13 min 40.20 sec.

Ade Mafe's 1984 track season started hopefully in the pitiless surroundings of RAF Cosford indoor track last January, and ended here in the glorious surroundings on his second Olympic stadium venue of the year, with another fine record to his name.

His was the best of the string of second places that helped the British team to success, for the 17-year-old Mafe lowered his UK under-19 200m record (set in the Olympic semi-final) to 20.57sec when finishing a one 10th sec behind Kirk Baptiste, victor over Carl Lewis at Crystal Palace a month ago.

If Mafe's was the best British result, then Marlies Göhr, with a 10.97sec victory in the women's 100m was the best result of the tournament. Her marvellous colleagues, led by Marita Koch and Heike Drechser-Daute, were the bedrock for the East German victory in the match. Only one of their women finished outside the first two and that was due to some excellent high jumping by Diana Davies (the recently married Miss Elliott) who finished second with 1.92 metres, a placing one could hardly regret, despite her being so close to victory, for Ludmilla Butuzova, the Soviet woman who won, is the only world class jumper left who uses the straddle technique.

Graeme Fell also finished second in the steeplechase in his last British international before taking out Canadian citizenship. And Todd Bennett's second place in the 400m was appreciated all the more for his being beaten by the only official Japanese winner, Susumu Takano, in the 400m. Yutaka Kanai was first past the post in the 10,000 metres, but he was running as a Japanese guest and did not count.

Thomas Schönlebe, of East Germany, has found a way to beat Phil Brown on the last leg of a 4x400m relay, if it was not Brown himself who found it. Despite his poor form in individual races, Brown has made a name for himself by being unbeaten off the same mark on the final leg in the last two years. But he tried to take the East German before coming into the straight instead of waiting a little longer as he usually does, and paid the penalty when Schönlebe overtook him again in the last few metres. But Britain had clinched their third place by then, the penultimate event and the scene was set for King Carl to close the show.



Cram crosses the line an easy winner from Busse, of East Germany, in the 1,500 metres

FULL RESULTS IN THE EIGHT NATION MEETING IN TOKYO

Men

100 metres: 1, C Lewis (US), 10.13sec; 2, T Schroeder (EG), 10.27; 3, S Tilli (It), 10.29; 4, M MacFarlane (GB), 10.30; 5, A Kovacs (Hun) 10.33; 6, Purnomo (Ind), 10.39; 7, N Sidorov (USSR), 10.40; 8, H Fuwa (Jap), 10.43.

200 metres: 1, K Baptiste (US), 20.47; 2, A Mafe (GB), 20.57; 3, A Kovacs (Hung), 20.70; 4, Purnomo (Ind), 21.02; 5, V Muravyov (USSR), 21.14; 6, H Miyazaki (Jap), 21.28; 7, E Mohrasio (It), 21.30; 8, O Prezler (EG), 28.97.

400 metres: 1, S Takano (Jap), 45.69; 2, T Bennett (GB), 45.72; 3, J Carlowitz (EG), 45.81; 4, G Menczer (Hun), 46.26; 5, V Markin (USSR), 46.59; 6, R Tozzi (It), 46.65; 7, C Whitlock (US), 46.81; 8, I Del Prado (Phil), 48.92.

800 METRES: 1, V Kalinkin (USSR), 1min 46.21sec; 2, A Hauck (EG), 1:47.25; 3, R Harrison (GB), 1:47.00; 4, S Cecchini (It), 1:48.52; 5, S Zsolt (Hun), 1:48.74; 6, Y Hoshino (Jap), 1:49.74; 7, B Rajakumar (Malaysia) 1:50.98.

1,500 METRES: 1, S Cram (GB), 3:47.12; 2, A Busse (EG), 3:47.51; 3, I Lotorev (USSR), 3:47.90; 4, C Paerignani (It), 3:47.29; 5, Y Hirai (Jap), 3:50.42; 6, I Knipl (Hun), 3:50.81; 7, D Myers (US), 3:53.41.

5,000 METRES: 1, T Hutchings (GB), 13:40.20; 2, D Dmitriev (USSR), 13:41.22; 3, W Schildhauer (EG), 13:50.03; 4, M Otsuka (Jap), 13:50.04; 5, C Ranidri (It), 13:54.00; 6, Pak Kyong Duk (S Kor), 14:05.82; 7, J Hill (US), 14:06.59.

10,000 METRES: 1, V Abramov (USSR), 30:14.37; 2, W Schildhauer (EG), 30:14.54; 3, M Shintaku (Jap), 30:14.54; 4, K Harrison (GB), 30:15.93; 5, P Cummings (US), 30:17.60; 6, J Maien (Hun), 30:23.79; 7, S Nicosia (It), 30:31.74; 8, Zhang Guo-Wei (Ch), 31:06.46.

110 METRES HURDLES: 1, T Campbell (US), 13.30; 2, G Bakos (Hun), 13.45; 3, T Munkelt (EG), 13.78; 4, S Usov (USSR), 13.78; 5, N Walker (GB), 13.89; 6, G Tozzi (It), 13.97; 7, M Mizogo (Jap), 14.03; 8, H Kenmochi (Jap), 14.06.

400 METRES HURDLES: 1, B Williams (US), 49.64; 2, J Szalai (Hun), 50.05; 3, R Yoshida (Jap), 50.63; 4, A Hamada (Bahrain), 50.92; 5, G Oakes (GB), 51.57; 6, G Rucli (It), 51.58; 7, S Usov (USSR), 55.29; 8, A Hauck (EG), 63.95.

3,000 METRES STEEPLECHASE: 1, H Melzer (EG) 8:35.87; 2, G Fell (GB) 8:38.17; 3, F Boffi (It) 8:44.62; 4, D Clary (US) 8:48.97; 5, S Aikyo (Jap) 8:52.36; 6, H Kato (Jap) 8:53.09; 7, G Marko (Hun) 9:03.29.

4 x 100 METRES RELAY: 1, USSR (A Yevgenev, S Sokolov, V Muravyov, N Sidorov) 38.70; 2, GB (D Reid, D Thompson, M Macfarlane, A Mafe) 39.23; 3, Hungary 39.39; 4, US 39.89; 5, Italy 40.03; 6, Japan 40.18; 7, Asia 40.74.

4 x 400 METRES RELAY: 1, EG (C Niestaedt, J Carlowitz, S Mathias, T Schoenlebe) 3:01.96; 2, GB (R Dickens, K Akabusi, T Bennett, P Brown) 3:02.20; 3, Hungary 3:05.78; 4, USSR 3:06.93; 5, Italy 3:06.98; 6, Japan 3:07.56; 7, Asia 3:08.12. US disqualified.

HIGH JUMP: 1, G Avdeenko (USSR) 2.30m; 2, T Sakamoto (Jap) 2.30; 3, A Sam (EG) 2.27; 4, L Yun-Peng (Ch) 2.24; 5, B Harken (2.24); 6, G Parsons (GB) 2.18; 7, P Borghi (It) 2.10; 8, B Paloczi (Hun) 1.85.

TRIPLE JUMP: 1, A Yakovlev (USSR) 17.20; 2, W Banks (U.S.) 17.17; 3, V Mai (EG) 17.02; 4, K Connor (GB) 16.46; 5, D Badinelli (It) 16.41; 6, Y Ueta (Jap) 16.12; 7, B Bakosi (Hun) 16.10; 8, M Guo-Qiang (Ch) 15.97.

LONG JUMP: 1, L Dombrowski (EG) 8.25; 2, L Myricks (US) 8.23; 3, S Layvoy (USSR) 7.97; 4, P Gyyfa (Hun) 7.88; 5, L Yu-Huang (Ch) 7.70; 6, G Evans (GB) 7.52; 7, J Herbert (GB) 7.50; 8, N Ito (Jap) 7.27.

POLE VAULT: 1, K Volkov (USSR) 5.50; 2, A Kramss (EG) 5.50; 3, M Barella (It) 5.30; 4, J Zhebiao (Ch) 5.30; 5, [illegible] (Hun) 5.20; 6, T Takahashi (Jap) 5.10; 7, J Gutteridge (GB) 5.00.

SHOT: 1, U Timmermann (EG) 20.73; 2, A Wolf (US) 20.50; 3, S Kasnauskas (USSR) 20.01; 4, L Szabo (Hun) 18.92; 5, L Zerbini (It) 18.02; 6, B Singh (Ind) 16.98; 7, M Winch (GB) 16.80; 8, Y Urita (Jap) 16.42.

Javelin: 1, U Hohn (EG), 92.76; 2, D Atwood (US), 85.44; 3, D Ottley (GB), 82.82; 4, M Yoshida (Jap), 82.34; 5, H Puuste (USSR), 81.94; 6, L Szabo (Hun), 81.22; 7, M Okada (Jap), 75.20; 8, F Michelon (It), 68.12.

HAMMER: 1, Y Sedykh (USSR), 84.60; 2, I Siktas (Hun), 74.52; 3, T Tibok (Hun), 74.48; 5, E Burke (US), 67.96.

WOMEN

100 METRES: 1, M Goehr (EG) 10.97; 2, L Kondratyeva (USSR) 11.06; 3, J Bolden (US) 11.35; 4, H Oakes (GB) 11.51; 5, R Rabaioli (It) 11.98; 6, E Konishi (Jap) 12.05; 7, E Szopori (Hun) 12.34; 8, L de Veca (Phil) 12.60.

200: 1, M Koch (EG) 22.22; 2, S Zhidrikova (USSR) 22.89; 3, J Baptiste (GB) 23.25; 4, C Mercurio (It) 24.00; 5, Z Johnson (US) 24.12; 6, L de Vega (Phil) 24.57; 7, J Forgacs (Hun) 24.71; 8, R Isozaki (Jap) 24.73.

400: 1, O Vladykina (USSR) 50.22; 2, D Ruebsam (EG) 50.78; 3, M Scutt (GB) 52.72; 4, P T Usha (Ind) 52.90; 5, E Rossi (It) 53.39; 6, I Petrika (Hun) 53.73; 7, F Ono (Jap) 55.65.

800: 1, I Podyalovskaya (USSR) 2:00.45; 2, U Hildegard (EG) 2:01.20; 3, K Szalai (Hun) 2:01.97; 4, L Baker (GB) 2:03.16; 5, A Possamai (It) 2:03.19; 6, R Mondey (US) 2:04.82; 7, A Arai (Jap) 2:09.15; 8, B Miyazaki (Jap) 2:18.44.

10,000: 1, U Bruns (EG) 32:46.08; 2, O Bondarenko (USSR) 32:48.50; 3, A Tooby (GB) 32:59.07; 4, E Szabo (Hun) 34:24.28; 5, [illegible] Scaunich (It) 34.54.63; 6, E Asai (Jap) 34.57.31; 7, J Peters (US) 36.00.01.

100 METRES HURDLES: 1, S Paetz (EG) 12.72; 2, V Akimova (USSR) 12.80; 3, X Siska (Hun) 13.19; 4, K Turner (US) 13.30; 5, L Hua-Jin (Ch) 13.41; 6, J Simpson (GB) 13.43; 7, L Rossi (It) 13.81; 8, E Saski (Jap) 13.98.

4x110: 1, EG (S Gladisch, B Woeckel, I Averswald, M Goehr), 42.44; 2, USSR, 43.50; 3, GB (J Andrews, J Baptiste, S Jacobs, H Oakes), 43.65; 4, US, 45.44; 5, Hun, 45.46; 6, Asia, 45.98; 7, Jap, 46.14; 8, It. disqualified.

HIGH JUMP: 1, L Butuzova (USSR), 1.95; 2, D Elliott (GB), 1.92; 3, A Nienias (EG), 1.92; 4, Z Sa-Zhang (Ch), 1.88; 5, A Matay (Hun), 1.83; 6, H Fukumista (Jap), 1.80; 7, T Alston (US), 1.75; 8, A Antonini (It), 1.75.

LONG JUMP: 1, H Drechsler (EG), 6.95; 2, U Niels (USSR), 6.92; 3, S Telfer (GB), 6.71; 5, G Loud (US), 6.09.

JAVELIN: 1, P Felke (EG), 72.86; 2, K Smith (US), 64.68; 3, N Kolenchukova (USSR), 63.54; 4, E Matsui (Jap), 58.50; 5, S Gibson (GB), 56.90; 6, K Hartai (Hun), 54.72; 7, D Feng-Hua (Ch), 51.88; 8, V Vidotto (It), 48.00.

BOXING

More gold for two Olympians

New York (Reuter) – The Olympic medal winners, Mark Breland and Pernell Whitaker, will each earn more than $50,000 (about £40,000), when they make their professional debuts on November 15.

Earlier this week, it was revealed that another US Olympic boxer, Evander Holyfield – who won a bronze medal on Los Angeles – had signed a contract that guaranteed him $1m. Holyfield will make his debut on the same card as Breland and Whitaker. All three boxers have signed contracts with a New Jersey-based promoter, Main Events, and are guaranteed national television coverage by the ABC network.

A spokesman for Main Events said: "The amount of money that the 1976 US Olympians received pales by comparison to what Breland, Whitaker and Holyfield will get for their first pro fights". Of the five American boxers who enjoyed successful professional careers after the 1976 Montreal Olympics, Sugar Ray Leonard and Howard Davis received the biggest purses for their first professional bouts, about $40,000 dollars each.

In Los Angeles on Thursday Julio Caesar Chavez, of Mexico, retained his unbeaten record as he won the vacant *WBC junior lightweight title* by beating his fellow countryman Mario "Azabache" Martinez after the referee stopped the bout.

Several important bouts are due to take place today. Thomas Hearns makes the third defence of is WBC super welterweight title against fellow American, Fred Hutchings.

Alex Blanchard of the Netherlands, the European light heavyweight champion meets Manfred Jassmann, of West Germany, with the winner promised a meeting with Michael Spinks, the world light heavyweight champion.

The veteran Colombi, Prudencio Cardona challenges Santos Laciar, of Argentina, for the WBA flyweight title.

Chicken Leaguers await visit of FA Cup holders

Students tackle Dunn's Dilemma

Theo Dunn is a member of the Dublin branch of the Everton Supporters Club. Like all the other club members, he will be at Tolka Park on Wednesday night when Everton open their European Cup Winners Cup campaign against University College, Dublin (UCD).

It is a big night for Everton's fans in exile who normally have to cross the Irish Sea to watch their team play. For Theo Dunn, the evening will be especially poignant. He is UCD's coach and a distinguished veteran of the part-time League of Ireland (by virtue of sponsorship now known as Pat Grace's Famous *Chicken League*). Theo is by day the driver of a baker's van.

The literate citizens of Dublin have tagged the Everton tie "*Dunn's Dilemma*". And there is for sure more than a touch of fantasy about a European game in which the FA Cup winners meet a team coached by a bread roundsman. It might be a story from *The Tiger*.

One is tempted to submit the following sequence of events: Everton lose 1-0 in *Dublin. Dunn's Deadly Tactics Win the Day!* He takes his students to Goodison Park, where they tear their glamorous rivals apart. The Everton crowd chant Theo's name. Howard Kendall is sacked, and the Everton board instal Dunn as manager. (Those of a cynical cast of mind will insist on the following postscript: Theo insists on staying with UCD until they are knocked out of Europe. They lose 10-0 in Iceland in the second round and Everton change their minds and appoint Tommy Docherty!).

Quite apart from Dunn's Dilemma, the meeting of Everton and UCD in European competition is a rare collision between fantasy and reality. Nothing is more real than the sweat and blood of the first division, and there will be no more unlikely presence in the Cup Winners' Cup than that of the students of Ireland's largest university.

University College, Dublin has a powerful sporting tradition. Academic visitors to the campus at Belfield, a 10-minute drive from the city centre, are likely to feel that they have come to the wrong place. The halls of learning are dwarfed by one of the finest outdoor sports complexes in Europe, set in 300 acres, every one of which is coveted by the city's rapacious building industry.

The university has bred champions in many sports but until the advent of Tony O'Neill was never much of a place for football.

In between building a flourishing practice specializing in sports injuries, Dr O'Neill lent a hand in the running of the students' football team, which in the mid 1970s competed with no great distinction in the local Dublin leagues. No starry-eyed idealist but rather a tough, shrewd football politician, O'Neill was soon running this *Cinderella of student sports*: football was not the most fashionable of Irish middle class pursuits.

Searching for first editions on cold afternoons

He established an interhouse league whose uninhibited competitiveness appealed to even the least accomplished of the new arrivals, but as a means of improving the standard of university football, these leagues were akin to searching for first editions in a second-hand bookshop. An awful lot of cold afternoons were ostensibly wasted watching bad players flail enthusiastically at each other. The odd first edition did turn up: for instance, Hugo McNeill. Alas, in the end, Hugo chose rugby and Trinity.

Amid frustrations, the determined doctor was nevertheless creating interest in football, and in himself. From his university power-base he entered the corridors of Irish football power, the distinctly unhallowed halls of Merrion Square, seat of the Football Association of Ireland. There, among the butchers, bakers, candlestick makers, the doctor was soon a respected figure. He was, after all, a doctor.

He set up a commission of enquiry into Irish football; its findings are used to prop up a ricketty table in Merrion Square. But O'Neill had arrived as an administrator. With an ambition: to secure premier league status for University College football.

Had the league of Ireland been anything other than the bad joke it is, O'Neill's ambition would have been outrageous. UCD had no team to speak of, but the club would be properly administered, and hot and cold running water, still something of a luxury at many League of Ireland venues, would be available at Belfield. UCD were admitted to the League of Ireland in the 1979-80 season, testimony to the good doctor's determination and the seductive value of hot and cold running water.

Any man resourceful enough to elevate UCD's Cinderella sport thus was never going to have much trouble finding a team good enough to compete in the Chicken League. This O'Neill did by persuading the college authorities to intitute a football scholarship which offers the best of Ireland's many fine young players the glittering prize of a university education in exchange for their skills. Based loosely on the American model, UCD's sports scholarship is funded by commercial sponsors.

Since 1979, 22 youngsters have benefited from O'Neill's inspired creation. Most have laboured in a UCD team that until it won the FAI Cup last May, had *made little impact on senior football*. Against Everton on Wednesday, College will field a side that has benefited from O'Neill's decision of 12 months ago to lace his side with part-time pros, a response to finishing the 1982-83 season as they had finished the previous season: in the league's re-election zone.

The best of UCD's scholarship boys, Joe Hanrahan and Ken O'Docherty, will line up alongside the Chicken League veterans against Everton. Reason suggests tht they will be thrashed, but Howard Kendall beware. As the rise of University College, Dublin proves, there is more to life than reason.

Eamon Dunphy

HOCKEY

Britain lose Ulstermen

By Sydney Friskin

The Great Britain team will play matches against Middlesex, Surrey and London Indians at Bisham Abbey on September 23. These games will round off their first training weekend in preparation for the international tournament from October 19 to 21 at the Willesden Sports Centre, where the opposition will be provided by the Netherlands, the Soviet Union, and Ireland.

The Irish Hockey Union (IHU), which is responsible for the administration fot ehe ountry – both North and South – as one unit, confirmed in Dublin yesterday that the two Ulstermen, Steve Martin and Billy McConnell, who were members of the Great Britain bronze medal winning team in Los Angeles, would play for Ireland and not for Britain at Willesden. Ireland are taking the Willesden event as part of their own preparation for the Intercontinental cup in Barcelona next year.

Douglas Grey, the Secretary of the IHU said, however, that Ireland would not stand in the way of these players if they wanted to assist the Great Britain team in the Champions' Trophy tournament at Karachi from December 7 to 14, provided that this event did not interfere with Ireland's own training plans. He did not forsee that there would be any difficulty during this period.

Middlesex, who are making a strong challenge for the county championship this season, hope to field a good side at Bisham Abbey against Great Britain. They are trying to obtain the services of Robert Clift, an England international, formerly of Warwickshire, who has already agreed to play for Hounslow this season.

TENNIS

No last word for scrabble team

By Rex Bellamy
Tennis Correspondent

Predictably, Marco Ostoja and Slobodan Zivojinovic will play for Yugoslavia against Britain in the Davis Cup tie at Devonshire Park, Eastbourne, from September 27 to 29. Less predictably, the team will be completed by Goran Prpic and Damir Buljevic.

To English eyes it seems that all four names must have fallen off a scrabble board. Ostoja, who moved from Germany to Yugoslavia, and Zivojinovic, who did the opposite, must be respected but need not be feared. Prpic and Buljevic might charitably be described as dark horses. On grass, the British team of John Lloyd, Colin Dowdeswell, Jeremy Bates and Stephen Shaw should win this relegation play-off.

SCHOOLS FOOTBALL

Three wins for Malvern

By George Chesterton

Many schools start their match programme today, although some have just returned from pre-season tours. Charterhouse lost 2-1 to Bolton and beat Sheffield. H G Pratt, as captain, follows in the footsteps of his brother and father. Aldenham and Bradford also went north, the latter losing to Bury and Bolton. O J Spark, one of only two old colours, is the Bradfield captain.

Eton, after last year's successes, also have two left. They had a warm-up tour in the Netherlands. Kimbolton, with eight colours, have been to Belgium and hope, with a more experienced side, to have a better season.

Shrewsbury is another school back from the continent; T Shepherd led them to victory three times in a five-match tour of Belgium and France. Malvern went to Jersey where they won their three matches the last by the odd goal in a tight struggle against Victoria College. E H Gilbert, the captain, is in his fourth year inthe team.

King's, Chester, have only lost one from last season and should be difficult to beat. P J Brownhill captains Repton and will be looking to last year's colts who showed great promise. Wellingborough, led by J Isherwood, will be in rather the same boat in contrast to Ardingly who can call on five from last year with first team experience.

Extra time to get fit

Luton were grateful yesterday for Brian Clough's request to switch a first division match to this Sunday. David Pleat, manager, said of the game with Nottingham Forest: "We are glad of the extra day to get all our players fit."

RUGBY UNION

Selectors are not popular in Bristol

By David Hands
Rugby Correspondent

There may have been some wry laughter echoing from the Bristol clubhouse on Wednesday evening as members, reflecting upon the outstanding game they had just seen against Cardiff, contemplated the doleful fact that only two Bristol players are among the 54 named for England training at the Stoop Memorial ground tomorrow and at Gloucester on Monday.

Have you not room they might have suggested gently to Derek Morgan, chairman of England selectors, for Pomphrey and Hesford? Are not Carr and Hogg worth another look, to go with the two backs who have been asked to attend national training, Barnes and Harding? Is Morley, or is he not, still one of the country's outstanding try-scorers?

And Mr Morgan, with an equally wry smile and a practised shrug of the shoulders, will say that all have had their chance at one time or another andhave been found wanting. He may also point out that when he watched them four days earlier at Newport, Bristol looked a different side to that which outscored Cardiff by four tries to three and yet lost 30–26.

For the thir d time in eight days Bristol meet Welsh opposition when they entertain Swansea today. Barnes returns to the side after missing the Cardiff game for the removal of a tooth damaged by a punch last Saturday. The effects of that punch, only two minutes into the game, may have contributed to Bristol's inadequacies against Newport, but if Bristol do well against Swansea, it will be hard to resist the conclusion that more than two of them deserve higher consideration.

Harlequins have Milne and Cuthbertson, their two Scotland internationals, together for the first time against Llanelli. Milne, the tight-head prop, was hoping for a more gradual return to the first-class game but Gary Claxton has tonsilitis so Milne joins a pack which includes another Scot in Lillington, on the flank.

Rose, on his debut last week, played impressively against Northampton but Pearce, the former Welsh stand-off half, should place him under more pressure while Peter Morgan, the 1980 British Lion, should test the quality of Salmon and Thompson in the Harlequins centre.

Hare returns at full back to the Leicester side who play London Welsh at Welford Road, a Welsh side containing Fouhy, the New Zealand centre, for the first time this season. Injuries to Bradley (prop) and Hall (lock) have meant a late reshuffle for the exiles, however, Miller and Watkins joining the pack.

It has been a hectic week for Rosslyn Park, eight of whose players represented Surrey against Toulouse in France in midweek. Park make the long trip to Gosforth with four changes from the side who beat Metropolitan Police and several will be hastening back for Surrey's meeting with Munster at the London Irish ground tomorrow.

Two west country captains, Spurrell of Bath and Orwin of Gloucester, are injured and miss visits to Moseley and Pontypridd respectively. The form of Jeavons, at No 8 for Moseley, will be compared carefully with that of Simpson for Bath while Linnett, highly rated when he was an England colts prop, makes his first appearance for Moseley.

Scottish are set to go plundering

By David Hands

Nick Chesworth, the former Durham University stand-off half, who missed a Blue during his two years at Cambridge University, plays his first senior game for London Scottish when they visit Headingly today – a Scottish side now operating with the buccaneering Alastair McHarg as coach.

When McHarg retired from playing at the end of last season it seemed possible that he would stand back from the game for a period. Persuasive tongues have been at work, however, and Oliver Grant, first team coach for several seasons, has become convenor of coaching with McHarg in charge of the club's senior side.

It is a side which has had an infusion of new blood, despite the disappointment of seeing Milne, the Scotland prop, joining Harlequins. Apart from Chesworth, last December's Cambridge centre, Patterson-Brown, has joined that other hyphenated back, Bruce-Lockhart, in the threequarters and Walters, a West London Institute student, has already made an impression on the wing with his sustained speed. If the results obtained by the under-23 team on their Far East tour, which ended this week, are any indication – they beat the Korean national side 3–0 – a competition will remain keen.

After beating Orrell last week and romping to a 37–3 win over Thurrock on Wednesday, the Scottish will travel to Headingley with enhanced confidence

Spotlight falls on under-21s

Under-21 rugby, although cherished by northern and western counties for many years, is becoming increasingly appreciated as a vehicle of transition from junior to senior rugby (David Hands writes). Last season was the first for a London clubs under-21 competition and now the midlands have joined in, with the Potterton floodlit cup, organized by the Leamington club.

This competition, whose first fixture will be on October 3 between Northampton and Leamington, involves eight clubs, four senior and four junior, and will culminate in a final on March 13. All of the games will be played at Leamington's Moorefields ground. Six senior clubs will also be participating in the Esher under-21 sevens next Wednesday, which was won last year by Blackheath.

FOOTBALL

Club managers survive strain of international competition

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

The fear of injuries that gripped Britain's national managers last Saturday (16 of their representatives were involved in one game alone at Highbury) transferred itself to club managers during the week. Ron Atkinson, for instance, had to wait for medical bulletins on 10 of his Manchester United players who were on international duty on Wednesday night.

All reported back fit, although Olsen failed to stay on for the whole of Denmark's match against Austria. He bruised an ankle a week ago and, after suffering from a recurrence of the problem, he asked the Danish manager "to take me off as a precaution because I didn't want to miss the Coventry game". He will not.

Nor will Duxbury, whose defensive frailties were evident again during the incisive, if only occasional, East German attacks at Wembley. The left winger brought in to test him today is Keith Thompson, aged 19, and making his debut. His older brother, Garry, is a regular member of West Bromwich Albion's front line.

Mariner and Woodcock, who gained the generous praise of Bobby Robson and the general criticism of the public on Wednesday, are joined at Portman Road by another England colleague, Rix, for the first time this season. Although Davis has figured prominently in Arsenal's climb to the top of the first division, he steps down.

Mariner, like Allen of Tottenham Hotspur and, perhaps, Cannon of Norwich City, will be facing his old club this afternoon. He will also be in direct conflict with his England colleague, Butcher. But Sunderland, ruled out of the Ipswich Town side by a calf complaint, misses the opportunity to prove a point against his former employers.

So does Hodgson, once of Liverpool and now of Sunderland, because of a strained stomach muscle.

The elongated list of missing internationals threatens to be a feature of the London derbies. At Stamford Bridge, Jones, of Chelsea, and Devonshire, of West Ham, are out. West Ham's Martin could be absent, too. Tottenham will be without Hoddle and Ardiles for the match at White Hart Lane against Queen's Park Rangers. Roberts and Hughton could join them, with Rangers' Stewart also doubtful.

McIlroy, of Stoke City, is another ailing international. Although one of his feet is in plaster, Bill Asprey has included him in a party of 14 because "with such a small squad, everyone has to be called up". Davies, of Wales, may be available but will probably not even be selected by Fulham.

Sterland is yet another player to be troubled after being summoned for national service. He withdrew from England's preparations because of a foot injury and has now gone down with a virus. At least he is in good company. Sheffield Wednesday have four others struggling to be fit for the game against West Bromwich.

Howard Kendall also clearly took note of events in midweek. At Goodison Park, that is. He saw Gray and Sheedy each score twice in Everton reserves' 5-3 victory over Newcastle United. He immediately promoted them for their first full appearances of the season, dropping Sharp and Richardson. The opponents happen to be Newcastle.

Anniversary test for improved Rangers

By Hugh Taylor

Jock Wallace, the Rangers manager, has never yearned so much for victory as he does before today's match against the premier division leaders, Aberdeen. "A win would be the ideal end to the most dramatic but happiest year of my life", he said, reflecting that the corresponding trip to Pittodrie last season marked the first fixture of his new reign at Ibrox.

And what a difference there is today in the outlook for Rangers. When Wallace took over last year, gloom enveloped the club as one depressing result followed another. There were real fears of relegation.

However the bluff Wallace has transformed the Ibrox scene, taking the club out of the doldrums so vigorously that the supporters are already expecting a victory over Aberdeen that would put Rangers level with their opponents at the top of the league.

Realistically, there must be doubts whether Rangers have improved to such an extent that they are capable of taking two points from the confident, stylish Aberdeen at Pittodrie.

Rangers are unbeaten so far, and occasionally there are glimpses of attractive as well as effective football. But it is by no means certain that they have the power in attack or the reliability in defence to overcome Aberdeen, who are the best balanced team in the country and are showing improvement with every game.

There is no doubt, though, that the new attitude of Rangers will make them a bigger danger to Aberdeen than they were on the last occasion Jock Wallace took his team north and saw them lose 3-0. A draw appears the most likley result, but much will depend for Aberdeen on whether the alert Black, a forward who has regained his best form, is fit to lead the home attack.

Rangers have chosen an unusual way to issue a "behave yourself" warning to supporters travelling to Dublin for Tuesday's UEFA Cup tie against Bohemians at Dalymount Park. They took advertising space in Scotland's largest national daily newspaper yesterday to print an open letter from Jock Stein to fans stressing the importance of good behaviour.

Celtic will have to show much more channelled aggression if they are to have any chance of preventing the race for the championship becoming a competition between Aberdeen and Rangers. Their hopes of a victory over Heart of Midlothian at Parkhead will be strengthened by the expected return of the powerful midfield player, McLeod.

Whiteside could celebrate booking repeal

Norman Whiteside could have the World Cup booking he received on Wednesday quashed if Northern Ireland appeal to FIFA. The Manchester United forward was cautioned by the referee, Alex Ponnet, for the enthusiastic celebrations of his goal in the 3-2 win against Romania in Belfast.

But a FIFA spokesman in Zurich confirmed yesterday: "The referee seems to have made a mistake. The directive about such matches came from UEFA. It is not a FIFA rule – we allow players to celebrate – we like to see goals."

FIFA are awaiting the referee's report, but can take no action unless the IFA, whose president, Harry Cavan, is a FIFA vice-president, decide to appeal.

West Ham United have given the Leeds United and former England winger Peter Barnes a "take it or leave it" ultimatum after refusing to increase his personal terms.

England get an invitation to play Brazil

Rio de Janeiro, Reuter – Brazil have been invited to play friendly soccer internationals against England next March and Bulgaria next April, an official here said.

Negotiations will take place Brazilian clubs before the invitation can be accepted since the local soccer season ended in late April.

England beat Brazil 2-0 here last June in their first victory over the Brazilians since 1956.

● The six Spanish clubs qualified for this season's European Cup competitions have decided to play their first round matches next Wednesday in spite of a 12 day-old strike by the country's professional players.

● Blackburn yesterday announced a "lucrative" shirt sponship deal ICL. The link comes eight months after ICL, who have a base only five miles from the ground, sponsored Blackburn's televised cup tie against Southhampton.





Cutting a dash: Graham (right) crosses behind Bamberg. (Photograph: Chris Cole)

Graham proves formidable

By John Watson

The four semi-finals of the European Polo Academy Championships were played off at Smiths Lawn, Windsor, yesterday, under heavy showers, which meant the Guards Club's ground was cut up as never before this season. In the open section, Maidensgrove defeated Laurent-Perrier 4-3, and the BBs beat Rotherhill 8-3. In the handicap section, Los Locos won their match against Downy Fields 5½-3, and Satnam won their game against Sladmore 4½-4.

There was very little to choose, either in pony power or teamsense, between Laurent-Perrier, Johnny Kidd's youthful combination, and Lavinia Black's Maidensgrove. William Lucas, who formed a smooth forward partnership with his brother, James, opened the account for Laurent-Perrier. This was answered before the end of the first chukka by the Maidensgrove No 3, Robert Graham, the most formidable man on the ground, who cut in a beauty at a range of 70 yards from near the boards.

The rain intensified by the end of the second chukka, and so, it seemed, did both sides' marking. The score being 2-2 at treading-in time, Lavinia Black, who always contrived to position herself well at No 1, took a long pass from David Gemmell and made it 3-2. Small, who occupied a two position, then put Maidensgrove two goals ahead. James Lucas, with a 60-yard penalty shot, following a cross by Gemmell, who narrowed the score to 4-3.

Considering that all of BB's league matches ahve resulted in draws, and all of Rotherhill's in wins, the BBs' resounding 8-3 victory in the second open came as a surprise to everyone. It was as though they had been saving their best form for this game. Their backing-up, positioning and passing were copybook polo, and in particular the interplay between their central duo, Alan Kent and Somerville Livingstone-Learmonth, gave them the edge. Rotherhill, who are put together by Carlos Mejia, from Chile, and whose strongest man is his compatriot Samuel MOreno, never looked in the same league.

MAIDENSGROVE: 1, L Black (2); 2, J Small (3); 3, R Graham (6); back, D Gemmell (3).

LAURENT–PERRIER: 1, W Lucas (3); 2, J Lucas (4); 3, J Kidd (4); back, A Bamberg.
BBs: 1, C Happe (1); 2, S Livingstone-Learmonth (4); 3, A Kent (7); back, A Hine (3).

ROTHERHILL: 1, M Glue (4); 2, L Amaya (4); 3, S Moreno (6); back, C Mejio (1).

LOS LOCOS: 1, C Courage (1); 2, S Tomlinson (4); 3, C Tomlinson (4); back, R Cudmore (3).

DOWNY FIELDS: 1, N Lobel (0); 2, M Amoore (4); 3, C Forsyth (6); back, A Harper (4).

SATNAM: 1, K Dhillon (1); 2, A Brodie (2); 3, P Churchward (5); back, D Walton Masters (2).

SLADMORE: 1, D Pearl (2); 2, E Horswell (3); 3, J Horswell (6); back, W Glennie (1).

YACHTING

Demonstrating the right way to win a tough race

By John Nicholls

Penny Way, from Plymouth, scored Britain's second success of the week when she won a formidably tough race for women in the European board sailing championships, sponsored by Captain Morgan Rum, at Weymouth, yesterday. In winds that reached 30 knots at times, Miss Way outclassed all her rivals as one by one they were knocked flat in the vicious gusts.

Even the highly proficient Dutch women were far from happy in the conditions and both spent some time in the water at their first rounding of the leeward mark. This was where Miss Way surged into the lead and, chased all the way by what proved to be the final best of a shortened course, she beat Cintia Knoth, of Brazil, by a couple of lengths. Miss Knoth moved to within a point in the overall standings of Jolande de Jong (Netherlands) who finished fifth.

They should have an interesting confrontation in today's final race, as will the lightweight men, whose series also is still open.

Most if the series leaders were badly caught out on the first beat of the lightweight class, choosing the least favourable side of the course. Gilles Calvet was sixth at the windward mark, with the current champion, Robert Nagy, eleventh, indulging in his customary bout of screaming self-abuse. By the next round, however, Calvet was leading with Nagy, now eighth, still very unhappy with himself.

He was slightly molified by the finish, after a supreme effort on the final round which propelled him into second place, keeping him exactly one point ahead of Calvet. The protest against the British woman, Michelle Gall, for sailing an allegedly illegal board, lingers on with evidence now having been supplied by the German designer and the Spanish builder. A decision is hoped for today.

MEN: Lightweight (French unless stated): 1, G Calvet; 2, R Nagy; 3, E Belot; 4, R Pietersma (Neth); 5, J-J Diana (It); 6, M Pirinoli. British placings: 17, A Biggs; 24, B Edgington; 52, R Watkins. Heavyweight: 1, A Bringdal (Swe); 2, H Plegelin; 3, E van den Berg (Neth); 4, B Compain; 5, T Nin; 6, O Botzer (Isr). British placings: 10, S Keighley; 25, S Blake; 31, C Vasey.

WOMEN: 1, P Way (GB); 2, C Knoth (Br); 3, V Tisserant; 4, L Ladage (Neth); 5, J de Jong (Neth); 6, V Salles. British placings: 11, L Robinson; 15, J King.

Pinta holds cup despite penalty

West Germany won the Sardinia Cup yesterday, but by the slenderest of margins, half a point. The win over Italy came despite a 20 per cent penalty applied to Willi Illbruck's Pinta for her foul of the British yacht, Panda, during Thursday's final inshore race.

Many thought that Panda had flown her protest flag incorrectly, among them the Italian team member, Brava, who protested to both yachts in the hope that disqualification of the Germans would secure victory for the home team.

But the international jury yesterday threw out Brava's protest, and penalised Pinta but not sufficiently to remove the German points advantage over Italy.

RESULTS: 1, W Germany 705.00 pts; 2, Italy 704.50; 3, Ireland 653.00; 4, Spain 620.00 5, USA 617.75; 6, Holland 587.50; 7, France 543.38; 8, Sweden 408.00; 9, Switzerland 398.50; 10, Papua New Guinea 397.50; 11, UK 349.00; 12, Argentina 344.00; 13, Denmark 319.00; 14, Luxembourg 289.50; 15, Belgium/Greece 218.00; 16, Austria 180.50.

Individual standings: 1, Container (U Libor) WG; 2, Nitissima (J McWilliam) Ire; 3, Brava (P Landolfi) It; 4, Scaramouche (J Batts) US; 5, Pinta (W Ilbruck) GW; 6, Almagores (D Deaver) Itr

Best British: 18, Panda (P Whipp); 33, Constance of Lymington (C Martin); 43, Ultimatum (J Lewis).

RUGBY LEAGUE

Fulham forced to forego home comforts

By Keith Macklin

While Fulham get their Crystal Palace house in order they forego home adbantage in the first round of the Lancashire Cup, and travel to Swinton tomorrow, having switched the tie to the Station Road ground.

Fulham will include the young trialist who kicked four goals in splendid style last weekend in the vicory at Sheffield. His name is not being divulged but he is an amateur international.

The county cups began last night with St Helens given a simple looking home tie against Runcorn Highfield, and continue this afternoon with a Yorkshire Cup game between Wakefield Trinity and Bradford Northern.

Strong contenders for the Lancashire Cup this season will be Oldham, who are having a spurt of new life under their coach, the former Great Britain coach Frank Myler. They are at home to Blackpool Borough.

The top game in Lancashire is at Wigan, where the home side will have the services of their New Zealand captain Graeme West, following his clearance at the disciplinary committee hearing. Their opponents are last year's finalists Widnes, who crashed surprisingly at Oldham in midweek. The holders, Barrow, appear to have a comfortable home fixture in a Cumbrian derby with Carlisle.

In Yorkshire, the holders Hall drop four players as "a disciplinary measure" for unstated reasons. The four are Lee Crooks, Steve Norton, Paul *Prendiville* and the New Zealander Gary Kemble. Although these are important players, Hull's strength in depth should see them through against Halifax. Castleford are home to Leeds and both clubs need victory after surprising defeats last week.

GOLF

Lyle gives Scots the edge and reaps his reward

By Mitchell Platts

The fascinating prospect of the best golfers from England and Scotland meeting in the final of the Hennessy Cognac Cup gathered momentum at Ferndown yesterday.

Scotland gained a slight psychological advantage by leading the 10 nations with a total of 394, 32 under par, in the 36-hole stroke play qualifying event. England, however, finished only one stroke adrift, with the best three scores out of four being aggregated in each round.

So Scotland will meet Spain, who finished fourth on 406, and England will tackle Ireland, third on 402, in the semi-finals today, when the tournament reverts to match play. With each game consisting of two fourballs and four singles, there is the prospect of two exhilarating contests.

Scotland, ably anchored by Bernard Gallacher, who pieced together a 68, were galvanised by the rejuvenated Sandy Lyle. In two rounds Lyle has not committed a single error to his cost, and his 65 enabled him to win the individual first prize of £4,000 with a score of 129.

Lyle is rarely blessed with the best of fortune on the greens. For once, however, he enjoyed the pleasure of seeing his ball disappear into the hole from six yards on three occasions, and from 12 yards for an eagle three at the long 13th. Since he also hit every green in regulation, Lyle thoroughly deserved his prize.

Howard Clark's revival continued, his 63 putting him only one stroke behind Lyle. A gusting wind transformed the course into a more formidable examination than on the opening day. Clark applied himself to the task in good style. He took until the seventh (480 yards) to make a significant impression, rolling a putt of fully 30 feet home for an eagle three, and thereafter his tally included six birdies.

Ireland comfortably earned third place with the assistance of a 63 from Ronan Rafferty. It was a little surprising to discover that the lowest round that he has ever compiled was 66. Now he has broken that barrier, with seven birdies and an eagle on his card.

The most exciting tussle throughout the day, apart from that for the individual crown, was for fourth place. Spain eventually wriggled clear of Wales and France, with Manuel Calero raising his game at the optimum moment with an eagle and two birdies in the last six holes for a 67.

SECOND ROUND RESULTS

1, SCOTLAND, 394 (S Torrance 74, 68; K Brown 65, 69; S Lyle 64, 65; B Gallacher 64, 68).
2, ENGLAND, 395 (M James 68, 67; H Clark 67, 63; N Faldo 66, 70).
3, IRELAND 402 (R Rafferty 74, 63; E Darcy 69, 72; D Smyth 69, 65; C O'Connor Jnr 66, 70).
4, SPAIN 406 (J Rivero 71, 75; J-M Cañizares 68, 72; M Calero 66, 67; A Garrido 65, 68).
NON–QUALIFIERS:
5, FRANCE, 411 (B Pascassio 71, 68; M Tapia 70, 68; G Watine 69, 69; J Garaialde 69, 72).
WALES, 411 P Parkin 73, 67; C DeFoy 70, 70; D Llewellyn 68, 77; I Woosnam 65, 71).
7, REST OF WORLD, 416 (P Teravainen 74, 72; D Frost 69, 71; M Clayton 67, 73; J Gonzalez 65, 72).
8, SWEDEN 419 (O Sellberg 74, 69; K Kinell 72, 74; A Forsbrand 71, 66; M Persson 71, 71).
ITALY, 419 (B Dassu 74, 69; C Rocca 73, 70; R Campagnoli 71, 71; M Manelli 69, 67).
10, WEST GERMANY 420 (M Kessler 76, 68; C Knauss 72, 72; K Gogele 72, 70; T Giedeon 71, 67).
LEADING INDIVIDUALS: 129: S Lyle (Scot); 130: H Clark (Eng); 132: B Waites (Eng); B Gallacher (Scot). 133: M Calero (Sp); A Garrido (Sp). 134: K Brown (Scot); D Smyth (Ire).

Stormy reception for finalists

By John Hennessy

A succession of thunderstorms at Sudbury yesterday caused the final of the women's professional match play championship, sponsored by Lorne Stewart, to be postponed until today. An attempt was made to squeeze the match, involving Mickey Walker and Jane Connachan, in between the downpours, but they had to be called in after only one hole, halved in five.

When the two players and a sizeable gallery reached the green, the rain was again beating a steady tattoo on the raised umbrellas, and the wretched conditions were characterised by Miss Walker's chip, which was made almost in mid-stream, and Miss Connachan's first putt, which scooted from five or six feet on one side of the hole to almost the same distance on the other. Happily, she made the second putt, for a half was the only acceptable score in such conditions, leaving the American no further room for manoeuvre.

Apart from a delayed start, the two semi-finals went off without interruption and without either American surviving against staunch British efforts. Miss Walker beat Peggy Conley on the last green, and Miss Connachan beat Nancy Hoins by two and one.

Miss Walker must have suffered palpitations when Miss Conly won three holes in a row from the 12th to level. Suddenly pulled back to all square, Miss Walker faced a crisis which she met with admirable fortitude. After three halves in solid par, Miss Walker answered the American birdie four at the 18th (395 yards) with a theatrical flourish. She hit a six-iron to 25 feet and holed the putt for an eagle three.

Miss Hoins lost her chance at the 15th, missing a putt from five feet,

Fine win for Miss Grice as title is retained

By Lewine Mair

England retained their title in the Women's home international at Gullane yesterday when they beat Ireland 7-2 to gain their third win. Scotland, whose Gillian Stewart had the best individual tally with five points out of six, finished runners-up after a 5½-3½ win over Wales.

In the morning foursomes England's Claire Waite and Linda Bayman recovered from having been four down after two holes, to halve their match.

Miss Grice had a memorable win over Mary McKenna while England's other singles points came from Julie Brown, Miss Waite and Miss Davies. Playing her first international, Miss Brown took two and a half points from her three matches, while Miss Davies took four out of five, a tally matched only by Linda Bayman among the English.

Miss Grice, Miss Waite and Gillian Stewart (Scotland) were named last night as the players who will represent Great Britain and Ireland in the Espirito Santo tournament (world team championships) in Hongkong from October 30 to November 2. The team, which is to be captained by the 1983 British Champion, Gill Thornhill, has Claire Hourihane (Ireland) and Vicki Thomas (Wlaes) as reserves.

GULLANE RESULTS: England v Ireland (English names first): Foursomes: C Waite and L Bayman halved with C Hourihane and S O'Brien Kenney; P Grice and J Thornhill bt M McKenna and M Madill, 4 and 3; L Davies and P Johnson bt L Behan and K MacCann, 5 and 4. Foursomes Result: England 2½, Ireland ½. Singles: Waite bt Hourihane, 3 and 2; Grice bt McKenna, 3 and 2; Thornhill lost to Madill, one hole; J Brown bt E Higgins, 3 and 2; Johnson halved with MacCann; Davies bt O'Brien Kenney, 3 and 2. Singles Result: England 4½, Ireland 1½. Match Result: England 7, Ireland 2. S Gallagher bt Biggs, 6 and 5; Hope bt S Thomas, 5 and 4. Singles Result: Scotland 4, Wlaes 2. Match Result: Scotland 5½, Wales 3½.

Scotland v Wales (Scottish names first): Foursomes: G Stewart and A Gemmill bt S Roberts and T Thomas, 5 and 3; L Hope and F Anderson lost to V Thomas and M Rawlings, 2 and 1; B Robertson and P Wright halved with A Briggs and S Thomas. Foursomes Result: Scotland 1½, Wales ½. Singles: Stewart bt Roberts, 3 and 1; Gemmill lost to V Thomas, 2 and 1; K Imrie lost to Rawlings, 5 and 4; S Gallagher bt Briggs, 6 and 5; Hope bt S Thomas, 5 and 4. Singles Result: Scotland 4, Wales 2. Match Result: Scotland 5½, Wales 3½.

England in a win

Scotland gained a convincing win over Ireland, the holders, at the men's amateur golf home international at Troon yesterday.

Results: Scotland v Ireland (Scottish names first): Singles: A Moir lost to B Hoey one hole; G Macgregor bt G McGimpsey 2 and 1; C Montgomerie bt A Pierse 5 and 3; C Brooks bt M Gannon one hole; L Vannet bt L McNamara two holes; G Shaw bt P Murphy one hole; I Brotherston bt M Morris 3 and 2; S Stephen bt N Anderson 2 and 1; J Huggan lost to D Long 4 and 3; D Carrick halved with T Corrigan. Singles Result: Scotland 7½, Ireland 2½. Match Result: Scotland 10, Ireland 5.
England v Wales (English names first): Singles: D Gilford bt J R Jones 2 and 1; P McEvoy bt R Roderick 2 and 1; C Laurence bt D Wood 4 and 3; P Deeble bt H Evans one hole; D Curry bt M Macara two holes; J Hawksworth lost to A Llyr 2 and 1; J Plaxton lost to K Williams 2 and 1; S Hamer bt B Griffiths 2 and 1; M Davis halved with S P Jones; A Sherborne bt M Calvert 6 and 5. Singles Result: England 7½, Wales 2½. Match Result: England 12½, Wales 2½.
Scotland v Wales (Scottish names first): Singles: Macgregor lost to J R Jones one hole; Montgomerie bt S P Jones 3 and 2; Brooks bt Llyr one hole; Stephen bt Williams 3 and 2; Moir lost to Wood 2 and 1; Shaw bt Roderick 3 and 2; Vannet lost to Griffiths one hole; A Thomson bt Macara 3 and 2; Brotherston bt Evans 3 and 2; Carrick bt R Broad 5 and 4; Match result: Scotland 7, Wales 3.
England v Ireland (English names first): Singles: Gilford lost to Hoey 4 and 3; McEvoy bt Mcgimpsey 2 and 1; Laurence lost to Pierse 3 and 2; Sherborne beat Gannon 3 and 2; Davis lost to Murphy 2 and 1; Plaxton bt Macnamara one hole; Curry lost to Anderson one hole; Hawksworth bt P O'Rourke one hole; Deeble lost to Long 6 and 5; Hamer lost to Corrigan 2 and 1. England 4, Ireland 6. (England win championship on count-back).

RACING

Northern Trick to trump rivals

From Desmond Stoneham, Paris

The most interesting event at Longchamp tomorrow is the Prix Vermeille and I expect this trial for next month's Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe to be won by Northern Trick from Circus Plume, Treizieme and Grise Mine. However, after plenty of recent rain it may be unwise to leave the mudlark, Pampa Bella, out of calculations. Others in with a chance in this group are Reine De Grace and the Italian filly, Paris Royal.

By no means the most attractive filly in training, Northern Trick gained a spectacular victory in the Prix de Diane Hermes (French Oaks) when she defeated Grise Mine by five lengths with Pampa Bella three lengths away third. Northern Trick showed her well-being recently by giving weight and a beating to Daeltya and Treizieme in the Prix de la Nonette.

Since winning the Gold Seal Oaks, Circus Plume, the mount of Lester Piggott, has run second to Princess Pati in the Gilltown Stud Irish Oaks and most recently was an impressive winner of the Yorkshire Oaks from Kaxn and Balladerry. Pat Eddery will ride Balladerry, whose best effort came when she took the Ribblesdale Stakes at Royal Ascot.

Considering she was cast in her box 48 hours before the Prix de la Nonette, Treizieme ran a courageous race to finish third. The daughter of Than Mississai was previously unbeaten in four races which included the Grand Criterium and Prix de Psyche.

Neither Grise Mine nor Pampa Bella have run since the Diane. Grise Mine began her season by taking the Prix Vanteaux and finished ahead of the inexperienced Northern Trick in the Prix Saint-Alary. Pampa Bella was four lengths behind Grise Mine, having landed the Prix Penelope before finishing third in the Saint-Alary.

The Aga Khan will be represented by either Ibadiyya or Idara who finished third to Marie De Litz in the Prix de Pomone. The runner-up in that race was Reine De Grace who possesses plenty of stamina but not much speed. The Italian fillies, Paris Royal and Melodiosa, were respectively the winner and runner-up in the Oaks d'Italia in May.

Lovely Dancer and Darly, who fought out the Prix du Prince D'Orange a year ago, could both be involved in the finish again tomorrow. Lovely Dancer won over the course and distance when he took the Prix D'Harcourt in April and will have the soft ground that the likes.

Finally the Prix La Rochette may be won by Oromo from Firefox and the English Visitor, Troy Fair.

● Patrick Biancone, All Alg's trainer, said of the filly yesterday: "She worked brilliantly this morning and will make her seasonal debut in the Turf Classic. She could still come back to France for the Arc de Triomphe".

Longchamp fields

PRIX VERMEILLE (group I: £57,756: 3-y-o fillies: 1m 4f)

113	BALLINDERRY 9-2	P Eddery
212	IBADIYYA 9-2	–
023	IDARA 9-2	Y Saint-Martin
133	PAMPA BELLA 9-2	A Badel
230	MELODIOSA 9-2	–
112	PARIS ROYAL 9-2	G Dettori
402	DAILY BUSY 9-2	–
121	CIRCUS PLUME 9-2	L Piggott
002	REINE DE GRACE 9-2	M Philipperon
140	GRAMMENE 9-2	C Piccioni
211	NORTHERN TRICK 9-2	C Asmussen
0–00	PERDOMI 9-2	O Mongelluzzo
112	GRISE MINE 9-2	F Head
400	ENVIE DE RIRE 9-2	–
113	TREIZIEME 9-2	G Dubroeucq

7-4 Northern Trick (coupled with Grammene or Perdomi), 7-2 Grise Mine, 5 Circus Plume, 11-2 Treizieme.

PRIX LA ROCHETTE (group III: £13,201: 2-y-o: 1m)

211	OROMO 9-0	C Asmussen
1	EXACTLY RIGHT 8-9	Y Saint-Martin
134	FIREFOX 8-9	S Cauthen
410	SENSITIVE LOVE 8-8	E Legrix
31	L'EMPIRE 8-9	–
03	TROY FAIR 8-9	W Carson
21	PETIT BONHOMME 8-9	A Lequeux
14	KEAN 8-9	F Head
3	NO PASS NO SALE 8-6	M Philipperon

5-2 Exactly Right, 3 Oromo, 9-2 Firefox, 8 Kean, Sensitive Love, 10 Troy Fair.

PRIX DU PRINCE D'ORANGE (group III: £13,201: 1m 2f)

434	LOVELY DANCER 4-9-4	A Lequeux
1–10	LEGEND OF FRANCE 4-9-2	Y Saint Martin
004	DARLY 5-9-0	L Piggott
000	GRAIN DE ZELE 5-9-0	–
002	CASTLE GUARD 4-9-0	–
220	FLY ME 4-8-13	F Head
031	ESTRAPADE 4-8-10	–
131	ALYS 4-8-10	G Guignard
404	DAPPER MOSS 3-8-9	–
004	POLLY'S ARK 3-8-9	C Asmussen
200	MINISTERIAL 3-8-9	G Starkey
003	NORTHERN FRED 3-8-9	W Carson

5-2 Lovely Dancer, 3 Fly Me, 5 Alys, 6 Darly, 8 Polly's Ark, 10 Legend Of France.

Park Appeal to extend unbeaten run

By Our Irish Correspondent

Park Appeal, whose half sister Desirable finished second in last year's Moyglare Stud Stakes at The Curragh is fancied to go one better in the Group I juvenile fillies event.

Park Appeal is unbeaten in two starts and although her form was let down when Periferique finished unplaced to Cameroun at the Phoenix last Saturday there were legitimate excuses for that poor showing.

Jim Bolger had no less than eighteen entries from which choose and Declan Gillespie out of action since Tralee has hurried his recovery so as to be able to take the amount.

The danger could be the Barry Hills filly Only, a seven length winner at Windsor. She will be ridden by Barry's son Michael, who rode a 12-1 winner Salala at Doncaster yesterday.

The BBA Ireland Goss National Stakes, won last year by El Gran Senor, should resolve itself into yet another duel between Vincent O'Brien and his son, David.

Law Society, trained by Vincent, is the probable favourite but he was not over impressive in either of his starts to date and I prefer David's runner, Concert Hall, who comfortably upset the highly touted Father Matthew in the Tyros Stakes over this course and distance.

The Gilltown Stud Fillies Stakes has produced a surprisingly good international line-up with Clare Bridge (I. Balding) Triannual (P Walwyn) and Verchinina (B. V. Hills) coming from England and Alloy (R. Collet) from France. The last named has won three of her first five starts but she may not be able to hold off Clare Bridge who found the distance of the Irish Oaks beyond her, she who had previously finished a close second to the smart Reine Mathilda at Longchamp.

IN BRIEF

The lacrosse heroines

England pulled off a remarkable 9-8 victory over the United States after trailing 7-2 at the interval in the first international lacrosse match at Liverpool Cricket Club yesterday (Peter Tatlow writes).

The Americans had five goals in the opening ten minutes, but then England's defence took command. Good marking relieved the pressure and, in the second half, the England attack came to life to register goals by Jane Emerson, Caroline Purkhardt, Sue Wilson, Anne McGinn, Sophie Cullen and Linda Tobin to make the scores level. Sue Wilson scored the winning goal with just seconds to go.

BOWLS: Brett Morley, who won his first England cap last year, has another chance to win the national under-25 championship, sponsored by Kodak, at Beach House Park, Worthing, tomorrow (Gordon Allen writes). Last year at Eastbourne he lost to Gerry Smyth, the eventual runner-up, in the quarter-final round. At the same stage now, he plays Paul Sharman, of Oxford.
DRAW: J Simmons (Garston) v P Bird (Chelmsford); B Morley (Plessey, Beeston) v P Sharman (Oxford City and County); S Truscott (Stenalees) v J Squires (Fleet Social); I Langley (STC/STL, Harlow) v M Fowler (Corby Forest).

CRICKET: Nottinghamshire, are retaining the complete staff which took them so close to winning the county championship. Next season, they are engaging three young players who have played impressively for their second XI. They are the local batsman, Russell Evans, the seam bowler, David Fraser-Darling and left-arm spinner, Andy Afford.

MOTOR RALLYING: Jimmy McRae, of Scotland, extended his lead over his Opel team colleague, Russell Brookes, in the Manx international rally, sponsored by Rothmans, when competitors started the second leg in Douglas yesterday morning. McRae, and his co-driver, Mike Nicholson, added 10 seconds to their 2min 20sec overnight advantage

FOOTBALL: Norwich City will offer half-price admission to their Milk-Cup second round, second leg match against Preston on October 10.

FOR THE RECORD

SPEEDWAY

SHEFFIELD: British League: Sheffield 37, (S Moran 9), Belle Vue 41, (C Morton 12, P Collins 11); WIMBLEDON: Wimbledon 44 (J Davis 10, K Tatum 10, M Simmons 9), Reading 34 (M Shirra 11, P Jonsson 9); Ipswich 40, (B Sanders 12, K Niemi 9), Swindon 38, (P Crump 13, B Petersen 9). MIDDLESBROUGH: National League: Middlesbrough 46, (S Wilcock 11, M Spind 10), Arena Essex 31 (D Smart 7, M Goodwin 6). ESSEX: Invitation Junior Fours: Arena Essex 32 (J Luckhurst 11, I Humphreys 8), Hackney 22, (R Petmen 6, M Terry 6), Rye House 20 (M Chessell 7, M Keepe 7).
NATIONAL LEAGUE: Hackney v Canterbury, postponed.

HOCKEY

KUALA LUMPUR: Junior World Cup Qualifier: Asia-Oceana Group: Pakistan 3, New Zealand 1; South Korea 4, India 3; Bangladesh 3, Hongkong 1. Pakistan, India, Australia and Malaysia qualify. Semi-final line up: Pakistan v Australia; India v Malaysia.

CYCLING

TOUR DE L'AVENIR: Ninth stage (Luchon-Lourdes, 83 miles): 1, Yaroshchenko (USSR) 3hr 55min 16sec; 2, P Bouvatier (Fr); 3, J Skoda (Cz); 4, E Van Lancker (Bel); 5, A Bohorquez (Col); 6, C Mottet (Fr); 7, L Biondi (Fr); 8, R Montoya (Col); 9, I Ivanov (USSR) all 3:55:36; 10, A Aristizabal (Col) 3:55:44.

FOOTBALL

DUTCH LEAGUE: Volendam 2, Roda 1; Eindhoven 5, Feyenoord 1; Haarlem 1, Utrecht 1; MVV Maastricht 0, Den Bosch 3; Pec Zwolle 1, Groningen 4; Twente Enschede 4, Go Ahead Eagles Deventer 1; Sparta 3, Fortuna Sittard 2; Excelsior 3, Az '67 2. Postponed: NAC Breda v Ajax.

BOARDSAILING

WEYMOUTH: European Championships: Sixth races: Lightweights: 1, G Calvet (Fr); 2, R Nagy (Fr); 3, E Belot (Fr). Heavyweights: 1, A Bringdal (Swe); 2, H Plegelin (Fr); 3, E Van Den Berg (Neth). Women: 1, P Way (GB); 2, C Knoth (Br); 3, V Tisserant (Fr).

MOTOR RALLYING

ISLE OF MAN: Manx International rally: Positions after 20 stages: 1, J McRae/M Nicholson (Opel Manta 400), 2hr 00min 00sec; 2, R Brookes/M Broad (Opel Manta 400), 2:02.38; 3, B Fisher/A Frazer (Opel Manta 400), 2:07.44; 4, A Pond/R Arthur (Rover Vitesse), 2:08.5; 5, C Bolton/D Ervine (Vauxhall Chevette HSR), 2:08.17

ICE HOCKEY

CALGARY: Canada Cup: Semi-final: Canada 3, USSR 2 (o-t). (Canada meet Sweden in best-of-three finals).

	P	W	L	T	Pts
Soviet Union	6	5	1	0	10
Sweden	6	4	2	0	8
Canada	6	3	2	1	7
USA	6	3	2	1	7
Czechoslovakia	6	0	4	1	1
West Germany	6	0	4	1	1

SNOOKER

ROTHMANS GRAND PRIX: Preliminary round: Thursday: Hatton Garden: C Everton (Hagley) bt P Houlihan (London) 5-3; W Oliver (Plymouth) bt B Bennett (Southampton) 5-3; S Newbury (Wales) bt M Fisher (Bedford) 5-0. Sheffield: M Morra (Can) bt G Cripsey (Skegness) 5-3; E McLaughlin (Glasgow) bt S Longworth (Blackburn) 5-2; M Gauvreau (Can) bt R Foldvari (Aus) 5-2; D O'Kane (NZ) bt W Kelly (Aus) 5-4. Stockport: M Bradley (Worksop) bt F Jonik (Can) 5-1; R Bales (Birmingham) wo J Wych (Can) scr

TENNIS

LOS ANGELES: Grand Prix Tournament: Third round: J Connors (US) bt Tom Gullikson (US), 6-3, 6-4; B Manson (US) bt Tim Mayotte (US), 2-6, 7-6, 6-4; R Krishnan (India) bt S Davis (US), 6-4, 6-1; E Teltscher (US) bt S Mayer (US), 6-1, 6-3; P Fleming (US) bt L Bourne (US), 7-5, 6-1; D Goldie (US) bt D Visser (SA), 3-6, 6-2, 7-6; D Pate (US) bt W Masur (Aus), 6-1, 4-6, 6-3; J Frawley (Aus) bt T Moor (US), 6-3, 6-2.
TEL-AVIV: Grand Prix tournament: Quarter-finals: A Krickstein (US) bt J Hlasek (Switz) 3-6, 7-6, 6-2; S Perkis (Isr) bt B Levine (SA) 6-1, 6-3; A Mansdorf (Isr) bt M Flur (US) 6-4, 4-6, 6-2; R Green (US) bt S Glickstein (Isr) 6-4, 6-1. Semi-finals: S Perkis (Isr) bt A Mansdorf (Isr), 6-2, 4-1 ret; R Green (US) bt A Krickstein (US), 7-6, 6-2.
SALT LAKE CITY: Utah Ginny tournament: Third round: R Uys (SA) bt D Robb (US), 6-1, 7-5; T Holladay (US) bt L Spain (US), 4-6, 6-4, 6-1; E Minter (US) bt J Golder (US), 3-6, 6-2, 6-1; A Minter (US) bt P Smith (US), 5-7, 6-1, 6-2.

PALERMO: Grand Prix tournament: Second round: M Mecir (Cz) bt H Sundstrom (Swe) 6-3, 6-1; L Bottazzi (It) bt A Ganzabal (Arg) 3-6, 6-2, 6-4; T Smid (Cz) bt M Ayria (Arg) 6-4, 6-4; D Perez (Arg) bt K Carlsson (Swe) 6-2, 6-0. Third round: T Smid (Cz) bt S Simonsson (Swe) 6-4, 3-6, 6-1; D Perez (Arg) bt P Rebolledo (Chile) 6-2, 6-2; J Arrese (Sp) bt T Allan (Aust) 6-4, 6-2; F Cancellotti (It) bt R Viver (Ecu) 6-3, 6-1.
RANCHO BERNARDO, CALIFORNIA: Women's exhibition match: C Lloyd (US) bt M Navratilova (US) 6-2, 7-6.

BOXING

ATLANTIC CITY: Middleweight: Vito Antuofermo (US) bt Richard Beranik (US) (bout stopped after five rounds with both boxers too badly cut to continue; Antuofermo awarded decision as ahead at time of stoppage).

SQUASH RACKETS

KUALA LUMPUR: Malaysian men's open tournament, Third round: Q Zaman (Pak) bt D Lloyd (Eng) 9-2, 9-4, 4-9, 4-9, 9-0; S Bowditch (Aust) bt M Bodimeade (Eng) 9-6, 2-9, 7-9, 9-1, 10-8; G Pollard (Aust) bt F Johnson (Swe) 9-10, 9-5, 9-2, 9-0; K Smith (Aust) bt F V Soderberg (Swe) 9-1, 9-10, 10-9, 9-0; Faldin Gul (Pak) bt Zainal Abidin (Singapore) 9-4, 9-5, 9-4; Magdi Saad (Egypt) bt Umar Hayat (Pak) 9-2, 1-9, 9-5, 9-0; G Brumby (Aust) bt Bo Bostrum (Swe) 9-2, 9-6, 9-0; Maqsood Ahmed (Pak) bt Jamshed Gul (Pak) 9-3, 9-0, 9-3.
QUARTER-FINALS: Faldin Gul (Pak) bt Magdi Saad (Eg), 6-9, 9-4, 10-9, 9-6; Q Zaman (Pak) bt S Bowditch (Aus), 9-7, 2-9, 9-7, 9-0; Maqsood Ahmed (Pak) bt G Brumby (Aus), 9-4, 9-5, 9-2; G Pollard (Aus) bt J U Soderberg (Swe), 9-4, 9-7, 9-0.

LACROSSE

LIVERPOOL: Women: First Test: England 9, US 8.

MODERN PENTATHLON

FONTAINEBLEAU: Military World Championships: Individual event: 1, P Four (Fr), 5,484 pts; 2, D Glenesk (US), 5,452; 3, S Muller (WG), 5,401; 4, P Steinmann (Switz), 5,391. Team: 1, US 16,027; 2, Switzerland 16,005; 3, France 15,874; 4, West Germany 15,679.

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: New York Yankees 6, Toronto Blue Jays 1; California Angels 7, Cleveland Indians 3; Texas Rangers 9, Seattle Mariners 7
NATIONAL LEAGUE: Pittsburgh Pirates 14, New York Mets 4; Philadelphia Phillies 10, St. Louis Cardinals 2. Postponed: Chicago Cubs v Montreal Expos.

GOLF

MILWAUKEE: Greater Milwaukee Open: First round: (US unless stated): 64: W Blackburn. 65: D Pohl. 66: G Hallberg. 67: G Archer, M Nicolette, M O'Meara, D Douglas, C Pavin, D Hammond, W Kratzert. 68: P Stewart, T Watson, J Nelford (Can), P Ezinger, R Nuckolls, K Fergus, W Sander, B Faxon, S Watkins.
SAPPORO, Japan: Open tournament: Second round leaders: (Japanese unless stated): 136: P Izumikawa, 68, 68. 139: S Takahashi, 71, 68; M Kusakabe, 70, 69; M Ozaki, 67, 72. 140: K Arai, 69, 71; Chen Tze-Min (Tai), 69, 71.
KENT, Washington: LPGA tournament: First round: (US unless stated): 68: M Figueras-Dotti, M Spencer-Devlin. 69: B Davis, P Nilsson (Swe), L Stroney. 69: K Whitworth. 70: L Cooke-Parker, R Walton, J A Washam, K Postlewait, A Alcott, D White, D Coe, J Britz.

YACHTING

LARGS: Women's World Sailing Championships: Double handed class 470: Second race: 1, K Johnson/G Johnson (Can); 2, E Lebrun/S Barge (Fr); 3, C Briand/C Fountaine (Fr). Single handed class, laser: Second race: (Result subject to protest): 1, A Fryer (GB); 2, L Jewell (US); 3, C Shaw (Can). Sailboards: Mistral (Results of both races): 1, S Patel (NZ); 2, V Chartier (Fr); 3, L Neuberger (US).

WEIGHTLIFTING

VARNA: Featherweight (60kg): Snatch: S Topurov (Bul), 140kg (world record). Clean and jerk: Topurov, 185kg (world record). Total: Topurov 322.5kg (world record). Lightweight: clean and jerk: A Varbanov (Bul), 200kg (world record).
Middleweight (75kg): Clean and jerk: 1, Z Stoichkov (Bul) 211kg (world record); 2, M Papasov (Bul) 210.5kg. Total Stoichkov 377.5kg (world record).

صكذا من الأصل

RACING: PIGGOTT SET TO BEAT FRANK BUCKLE'S RECORD OF 27 CLASSIC VICTORIES IN DONCASTER'S ST LEGER

Commanche Run to walk tall

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)

Commanche Run looks capable of giving his trainer Luca Comani his first taste of success in a British classic and Lester Piggott a record twenty eighth by winning the Holsten Diet Pils St Leger at Doncaster today, in spite of that slight hiccup at Newmarket on Wednesday when he fell and grazed a knee.

On principle I do not go for horses in a big race whose preparation has been interrupted for whatever reason, but that slight injury to Commanche Run occured too late to affect his chance in my opinion. That is borne out by the fact that Commanche Run has exercised normally every day in the meantime. Today's good ground should also suit him.

If Commanche Run does measure up to my expectations Piggott, who has won the St Leger six times already, will finally beat Frank Buckle's record of twenty seven classic successes. I can think of happier circumstances in which to pass that landmark because there is widespread sympathy for the American jockey Darrel McHargue who has been 'jocked off' Commanche Run by Piggott at the request of the colt's owner Ivan Allen, a long-time friend of Piggott's. But that is another matter, a question of taste and ethics which do not really enter into the world of prospects.

With Librate in the field to set a fierce gallop for Alphabatim today's race will certainly develop into a searching test. By winning the March Stakes, over a mile and three quarters at Goodwood last month, Commanche Run proved beyond dispute that he possesses the requisite stamina but that is not surprising as he is by Ardross' sire, Run The Gantlet.

Whether Petrizzo, who 'won' the Doncaster Cup on Thursday, can be regarded as a reliable yardstick in view of his record is open to question but the fact still remains he finished twenty lengths behind Commanche Run at Goodwood but only eight lengths behind Baynoun in the Geoffrey Freer Stakes at Newbury.

Despite that I still regard Baynoun as the main danger this afternoon, knowing that he has been trained by Fulke Johnson-Houghton solely with today's race in mind ever since he won the Queen's Vase at Royal Ascot in June.

Having won the St Leger twice already Johnson-Houghton certainly knows what he is on about. So does At Talag's trainer, Harry Thomson Jones. The victories of Athens Wood in 1971 and Touching Wood in 1982 were evidence of that. Having won the Grand Prix de Paris At Talag is another with proven stamina. However he does appear to lack the zip that Commanche Run showed at Goodwood in July when he turned the Gordon Stakes into a procession. Nevertheless, At Talaq still appears to have the beating of the French runner Mont Basile on their Grand Prix running. Alphabatim disappointed me badly when he was thrashed by Baynoun at Newbury. So although Greville Starkey has chosen to ride him instead of Guy Harwood's other runner, the Ebor winner Crazy, it must still be said that he has to prove that he is as good as he was before that virus swept through his Pulborough stable in May.

If Commanche Run is successful his trainer and owner could see Capricorn Belle put the finishing touches to an unforgettable day by winning the Sceptre Stakes now that she has begun to put her act together at long last.

From a betting point of view I regard Prince Sabo (nap) as the banker of the day to land the Flying Childers Stakes even though his opposition included Doulab, the winner of the Gimcrack Stakes at York last month.

I also regard Prince Sabo's victory at Newmarket in July as being one of the most impressive of the season in the circumstances and those circumstances involve difficulties such as being boxed in in a five-furlong sprint.

Paul Cole, whose stable is in such irrepressible form, runs his promising Cadmium in the Chromacopy Stakes at Goodwood but I prefer Royal Coach.

Classic contenders: Commanche Run and Lester Piggott

Young Runaway has eyes on Dewhurst

By Michael Seely

A superior burst of finishing speed won the Laurent Perrier Champagne Stakes for Young Runaway at Doncaster yesterday. Brought up the stands rails with a well-timed run by Greville Starkey, Spyros Niarchos's Young Generation colt quickened away from his rivals in the last furlong to beat Sharp Romance by two lengths with Zaizafon one and a half lengths away third. This victory gave Guy Harwood a repeat performance of his triumph with Lear Fan in the race last year.

Only the winner and Sharp Romance escaped trouble in a remarkable race. Petoski, after being a trifle slow to leave the stalls, was hampered twice by Zaizafon and Steve Cauthen, once at halfway and for the second time just inside the two-furlong marker. The stewards held an inquiry, but although they decided that interference had occurred they took the view that the trouble was accidental and allowed the placings to remain unaltered.

Willie Carson, the jockey on the 13-8 favourite, can be excused his justifiable outburst. "I wouldn't have believed it possible to have got into so much trouble in a six-runner race". Indeed it must be long odds against any animal being knocked sideways by a horse hanging to his left and then being denied a clear run a little later by the same offender veering to his right.

However, Petoski caused most of his own trouble by his inability to accelerate at a vital stage of the race and Young Runaway has undoubtedly inherited much of the speed of his sire, Young Generation. "I've always rated the colt highly", said Harwood. "He was beaten by a good filly in Oh So Sharp in the Solario Stakes at Sandown. In any case he definitely needed that race as the two-year-old had been off the track for over three months. We'll now have a go for the Dewhurst."

The Pulborough trainer then said that Lear Fan remains on target for the Breeders' Cup mile event at Hollywood Park on November 10 and that Rousillon, the recent winner of Goodwood's Waterford Crystal Mile, would take on Mendez in the Prix de la Foret on October 28. Harwood concluded by saying that Alphabatim and Crazy are both in fine fettle for their attack on this afternoon's St Leger. "Both horses are in tremendous shape, but I wouldn't want any more rain for either of them".

Young Runaway was bought by Sir Philip Payne-Galwey for 680,000 francs (£56,200) as a yearling at Deauville on behalf of the Niarchos family. "I think Guy is pretty lucky to have this horse", said the BBA representative. Francois Boutin said that as the colt was not eligible for French breeders' prizes, he might as well be trained in England."

It was an afternoon that Cauthen will want to forget. Apart from his troubles on Zaizafon, the champion jockey put up 3lb overweight on Mpani, only to be beaten a head by Lester Piggott on Braka. The 11 times champion jockey rode one of his most artistic races on Charles St George's Lyphard colt. "He has to be led down to the start and then ridden like that", said George Winsor, Henry Cecil's travelling head lad. "The moment you give Braka his head, he's gone.

The other feature of the afternoon was a magnificent double for Ben Hanbury, the Newmarket trainer winning the Swettenham Stud Stakes with Scalala and the Gibbs Hartley Cooper Handicap with First Bout, who produced too much speed for Temple Bar and Caro's Gift. Michael Hills was seen to great advantage on both winners.

Blinkered first time

DONCASTER: 2.15 Bob-Double.
CHEPSTOW: 3.15 Tinkerfield. 3.45 Cronk's Image. 4.15 Pop Dancer.
GOODWOOD: 2.00 Raffles Tower, Rimah. 3.30 Much Blest. 4.30 Home Address.

BIG RACE FIELD (ITV)

3.20 HOLSTEN PILS ST LEGER STAKES (Group I: 3-y-o: £110,700: 1m 6f 127yd) (11 runners)

411 221310 PRIME ASSETT (b c Welsh Pageant – Orange Squash) (Mrs P Young) W O'Gorman 9-0 T Ives 6
(Red and yellow diamonds, yellow sleeves, red cap)
412 2-21124 SHERNAZAR (b c Busted – Sharmeen) (Aga Khan) M Stoute 9-0 W R Swinburn 2
(Green, red epaulets, red cap)

1983: Sun Princess 8-11 W Carson (11-8 fav) W Hern 10 ran.

7-4 Commanche Run, 2 Baynoun, 6 Alphabatim, 8 Crazy, 10 At Talaq, 12 Shernazar, 25 Get The Message, Mont Basile, 33 Prime Assett, 100 Destroyer, 200 Librate.

Form guide to final classic

FORM AT TALAQ short head 2nd (8-5) tto Abary (9-7) in 1m 4f German group 1 race last time, previously (8-11) won Longchamp group 1 race by a short-neck from Wodskin (8-11) (1m 7m, £37129, firm, June 24, 11 ran). In the Epsom Derby AT TALAQ (9-0) had been 4 ½l 4th and ALPHABATIM (9-0) another 1 ½l away 5th of 17 to secreto (9-0) (1m 4f, £227,680) good, June 6). On an earlier outing ALPHABATIM (9-0) had been easy 6l Lingfield scorer from GET THE MESSAGE (9-0) (1m 4f, £26072, good, May 12. BAYNOUN (8-5) ran on strongly to defeat ALPHABATIM (8-4) 3l at Newbury (1m 5f, £22,156, good, Aug 18, 5 ran). COMMANCHE RUN unchallenged when 15l winner (9-5) from Keytu (9-5) last time, previously (8-10) impressive 5l goodwood group winner form Shernazar (8-10) (1m 4f, £19,566, good to firm, July 31, 8 ran). CRAZY (8-13) held on by a head from Centroline (8-3) in tote-ebor handicap (1m 6f, £42405, good to firm Aug 22, 154 ran). DESTROYER (8-11) 4l 3rd of 10 to broadleaf (8-3) in Newbury handicap (1m 4f, £5698, good, Aug 18). LIBRATE (9-10 neck 2nd of 5 to inchgower (8-6 in Brighton handicap (1m 4f, £1,814, firm, Aug 30). MONT BASILE 9th (8-10) to Ti King (8-5) in 1m 5½l group race last time (8-7) one-placed 4th, beaten 4½l and PRIME ASSETT (8-7) another 8½l back in 9th behind Rainbow Quest at York (1m 4f, £31,707, good to firm, Aug 22, 7 ran).
Selection COMMANCHE RUN

DONCASTER (ITV)

[Televised: 1.45, 2.15, 2.45, 3.20]

GOING: Good
Draw: 5f, 8f, high numbers best
Tote double: 2.45, 4.55. Treble: 2.15, 3.20, 4.25

1.45 HOLSTEN FOR LADIES STAKES (Lady amateurs: £4,110: 1m 2f 50yd) (10 runners)

101 010004 SHAADY (B) (Prince Yazid Saud) Mrs J Pitman 5-10-6 Amanda Harvey 6
114 1-2330 KNIGHT'S BANNER (Sir G White) M Stoute 3-9-3 Maxine Juster 8
116 032014 MOODY GIRL (R Butters) R Hollinshead 3-9-0 Geraldine Rees 4
117 13-01 SOOSJOY (Mrs K Wrighton) M Prescott 3-9-0 Elain Mellor 1

5-4 Knight's Banner, 5 Soosjoy, 6 Barrie Baby, 8 Shaady, 10 Leysh, 16 Moody Girl.

FROM: SOCKS UP. (8-13) 8th of 12 beaten over 15 ½l behind Caro's Gift (8-7) at Kempton (1m 4f, £2775, good, Sept 8). BARRIE BABY (9-4) beat Gunner's Belle (8-9) by 4l with SHANDY (10-0) a further 1l away in 4th at York (9f, £2466, good to firm, Sept 6, 6 ran). Before that, BARRIE BABY (9-7) 3rd of 7 beaten 4 ½l by Hidden Destiny (9-5) with BOY SANDFORD (8-2) a further head away in 4th at Newcastle (1m 2f, £3017 good to firm, Aug 25). LEYSH (8-1) last of 6 beaten 10 ½l behind Hot Rodder (9-7) at Newcastle (8f £7819, good to firm, Aug 25). KNIGHT'S BANNER (8-7) 6th of 17 beaten just over 2l behind KING OF CLUBS (8-12) at York (8f, £17116, good to firm, Aug 23). SOOSJOY (9-0) beat Quissanno (9-7) by 1l at Brighton (1m 2f, £1760, firm, Aug 30, 8 ran).
Selection: KNIGHT'S BANNER

Doncaster selections

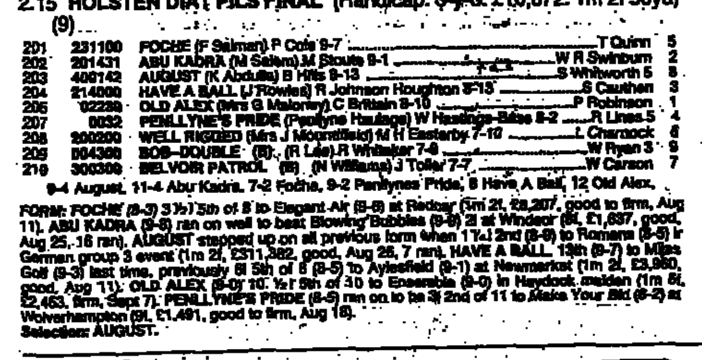
By Mandarin
1.45 Knight's Banner. 2.15 Abu Kadra. 2.45 PRINCE SABO (nap). 3.20 Commanche Run 3.55 Swinging Rebel. 4.25 Capricorn Belle. 4.55 Bronze Effigy.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
1.45 Knight's Banner. 2.15 Abu Kadra. 2.45 Doulab. 3.20 Commanche Run. 3.55 Ballad Island. 4.25 Capricorn Belle. 4.55 Reveille.

By Michael Seely
1.45 Knight's Banner. 2.45 Doulab. 3.20 COMMANCHE RUN (nap).

2.15 HOLSTEN DIAT PILS FINAL (Handicap: 3-y-o: £10,672: 1m 2f 50yd) (9)

201 231100 FOCHE (F Salman) P Cole 9-7 T Quinn 5
202 201431 ABU KADRA (M Salem) M Stoute 9-1 W R Swinburn 2
203 400142 AUGUST (K Abdulla) B Hills 8-13 S Whitworth 5 8
204 214000 HAVE A BALL (J Rowles) R Johnson Houghton 8-13 S Cauthen 3
205 02230 OLD ALEX (Mrs G Maloney) C Brittain 8-10 P Robinson 1
207 0032 PENLLYNE'S PRIDE (Penllyne Haulage) W Hastings-Bass 8-2 R Lines 5 4
208 200200 WELL RIGGED (Mrs J Mountfield) M H Easterby 7-10 L Charnock 6



2.45 FLYING CHILDERS STAKES (Group II: 2-y-o: £17,325: 5f) (6)

301 111312 ABSENT CHIMES (CD) (B Hathaway) D Thom 9-0 P Robinson 3
302 2131 DOULAB (Hamdan Al-Maktoum) H Thomson Jones 9-0 A Murray 6
304 0221 MUJIBIL (D) (A Saleh) F Durr 9-0 G Starkey 2
305 222442 NORTHERN TREAT (Harlow Bros) P Brookshaw 9-0 S Perks 4
306 0113 PRINCE SABO (D) (Mrs R Daniels) B Swift 9-0 J Reid 5
308 100 STORM WARNING (D) (K Fischer) W Hastings-Bass 8-11 S Cauthen 1

1983: Superlative 9-0 T Ives (7-4 fav) W O'Gorman 10 ran.

11-8 Doulab, 7-4 Prince Sabo, 7-2 Absent Chimes, 12 Mujbil, 20 Northern Treat.





4.0 JOHN KENT HANDICAP (3-y-o: £4,266: 1m 4f) (10)

1 011-00 GAMBLERS CUP (C) (P Norman) G Harwood 9-7 A Clark 8
2 130444 HOUSE HUNTER (D Humphreys) C Horgan 9-0 NON-RUNNER
5 212232 TROPICAL WAY (BF) (B Coates) P Walwyn 8-10 J Mercer 10
7 2-210 ROUGH STONES (CD) (The Queen) W Hern 8-8 B Rouse 4
8 312022 MANUSHA (Col F Hue-Williams) J Dunlop 8-5 G Baxter 6
9 210300 FIRE BAY (Mrs S Richardson) W Musson 8-1 Paul Eddery 2
12 340402 WESTERN DANCER (Roldvale Ltd) C Horgan 7-13 N Connorton 5
15 044131 NO NO GIRL (E Moller) G Wragg 7-11 B Crossley 3
17 114043 WHISKEY EYES (BF) (S Glass) S Mellor 7-10 D McKay 1
18 000430 TENDER MOON (S Wong) B Hanbury 7-7 Carlisle 9

1983: Kondair 8-4 D McKay (8-1) D Arbuthnot 7 ran.

5-2 No No Girl, 7-2 Western Dancer, 4 Manusha, 5 Tropical Way, 7 Rough Stones, 10 Whiskey Eyes, 12 others.

4.30 PILLEY GREEN MAIDEN STAKES (3-y-o: £2,171: 1m 2f) (11)

1 000 BLUEPRINT (D Winfield) D Elsworth 9-0 R Elliott 9
4 04 DUNDY (Dr C Vittadini) P Walwyn 9-0 D McKay 1
5 00-3342 FLEXIBLE LAD (Torsiflex Ltd) J Winter 9-0 P Hamblett 5
7 0 HOLMSLEY (G Meyrick) P Cole 9-0 K Powdrell 10
8 00 HONEYDEW WONDER (D Moss) D Elsworth 9-0 B Procter 4
10 MEDIA BOY (Mrs H Popham) Mrs N Smith 9-0 B Jago 6
13 043 NADER (Shaikh Rashid Al Khalifa) C Horgan 9-0 A Clark 2
16 RENT OR BUY (Miss D Threadwell) C Brittain 9-0 P Bradwell 8
18 230230 SUGAR PALM (B) (D Goldstein) R Hannon 9-0 R Wernham 7
24 040034 HOME ADDRESS (B) (E Moller) G Wragg 8-11 Paul Eddery 3
25 0-30000 ISLAND MILL (Mrs I Balding) I Balding 8-11 T Rogers 11

1983: No Corresponding Race.

15-8 Flexible Lad, 11-4 Sugar Palm, 100-30 Nader, 6 Home Address, 12 Island Mill, 14 Dundy, 16 others.

GOODWOOD (BBC)

(Televised: 2.0, 2.30, 3.0)

20 040 VAGABUNDO (M Ryan) M Ryan 3-10-5 J Ryan 5 5
22 00-0004 MADAME DE COOMBE (R Ward) P Felden 3-10-2 Julie Felden 5 4
24 002403 PRINCESS POSSUM (A Sturge) P Mitchell 3-10-2 S Sherwood 12

1983: Dodgy Future 3-10-10 Mrs E Mellor (4-1 jt-fav) S Mellor 16 ran.

2 Questella, 11-4 Rimah, 9-2 Princess Possum, 5 Malistrano, 8 Joli Wasfi, 10 Polo Boy, 14 others.

FORM: UNIT TENT (9-3) beaten 7½l by Queen's Royale (9-8) at Warwick (6f, £826, good to firm, Aug 27, 12 ran). POLO BOY (8-2) beaten 3l when 2nd of 10 to Jobroke (8-6) at Goodwood (6f, £2426, good, Sep 27). SPOT THE PATCH (7-7) 6th of 7, beaten just over 30l, to Coulee Queen (8-5) at York (1m 4f, £3804, good to firm, Aug 23). JOLI WASFI (8-8) 5th of 15, beaten 13½l, to Miss Golf (8-3) at Windsor (1m 3f, £1684, good to firm, Sep 3). QUESTELLA (9-10) beaten 1½l by Gigondas (8-4) at Newcastle (9f, £1452, good to firm, Aug 25, 13 ran). MALISTRANO (9-6) 8ths of 22, beaten 12½l, to Pulsate (8-8) at Windsor (1m 2f, £1913, good, Sep 10). RIMAH (8-11) 4½l 3rd of 8 to Dalesida Redwood (8-6) at York (7f, £3298, firm, Jul 5, 1983). MADAME DE COOMBE (8-11) 4th of 11, beaten 6¾l, to Pended (8-11) at Yarmouth (6f, £1120, good to firm, Aug 22). PRINCESS POSSUM (8-5) 3½l 3rd of 17 to Sunapa's Owlet (8-8) at Nottingham (6f, £2815, firm, Sep 10).
Selection: RIMAH.

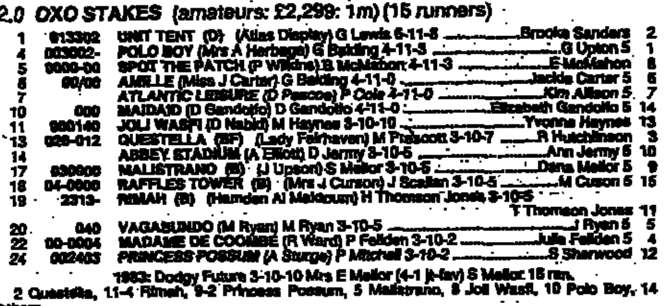
Goodwood selections

By Mandarin
2.0 Questella. 2.30 Asswan. 3.0 Royal Coach. 3.30 Do Your Best. 4.0 Tropical Way. 4.30 Home Address.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.0 Questella. 2.30 Il Tigre. 3.0 Royal Coach. 3.30 Lady Tippens. 4.0 No No Girl. 4.30 Home Address.

2.30 POLYCELL-WILLIE CARSON APPRENTICE HANDICAP (£2,540: 6f) (10)

2 400030 ASSWAN (B) (D) (Sultan Adham) J Hindley 4-8-7 Alison Harper 5
3 03-21 IL TIGRE (D) (C d'Alessio) L Cumani 3-8-6 S Quinn 4
5 302000 AL TRUI (D) (E Jameson) W Musson 4-8-2 N Clark 10
6 000000 OLD DOMINION (D) (P Mellon) I Balding 7-8-13 J Leach 8
8 002030 TORREY (D) (B) (W Hern) W Hern 5-8-7 A Bacon 1
9 200020 TRY ME (M Sinclair) M Ryan 3-8-4 P Barnard 9
10 204000 NO CONTEST (D) (P Dhariwal) D Dale 5-8-0 David Eddery 2
11 3040-0F RUMZ (B) (D) (Miss A Stephenson) P Butler 4-8-0 S Scobie 6



3.0 CHROMACOPY STAKES (2-y-o: £4,558: 1m) (8)

McHargue bounces back

Darrel McHargue, controversially "replaced" by Lester Piggott on Commanche Run in today's St Leger, was smiling again after partnering Ivano to victory in the German Wine Shippers Stakes at Goodwood yesterday. The former American champion is disappointed he will not be aboard Commanche Run at Doncaster, instead he will be spending the day plying tennis at Newmarket.

"I will not be watching the St Leger on television. I'll be on the Tennis courts and will read about the race in the papers the following day," said McHargue, who revealed he will be returning to England in 1985 to be stable jockey to Luca Cumani. McHargue went to complete a double for Cumani with Egalaco, who beat Khaelan in the German Vintage Maiden Stakes.

Mpeepee was 11-8 favourite for the Harvest Selling Stakes but met with all sorts of trouble after being slowly away and could finish only second to Flying Tenderfoot.

Goodwood results

2.0 (1m 2f) 1, FLYING TENDERFOOT (B Rouse, 5-2); 2, Mpeepee (R Cochrane, 11-8); 3, Spring Pursuit (T Quinn, 13-2). ALSO RAN: 11-2 Gone Bananas (5th), 9 Misty Rocket (4th), 14 Just Irene (6th), 20 Quinto Do Lago (USA) (8-31 A Clark), 33 Three Parts. 8 ran.

Visiting (R Hills, 25-1). ALSO RAN: 8 Lustrous (4th), 12 Destina, 16 Edelweiss (5th), Pageant Line, Grand Occasion (6th), 33 Smarrenta. 9 ran. 7l, 2l, ¾l, 4l, ¾l, H Cecil at Newmarket. TOTE: £2.90; £1.20, £1.10, £5.20. DF: £1.90. CSF: £4.64. 1min 44.79sec.

4.0 (7f) 1, REGALALCO (D McHargue, 11-10 fav); 2, Khaelan (A Clark, 6-1); 3, Prince Hab (J ...

Doncaster results

Going: good

2.0 CHARITY DAY SELLING HANDICAP (£3,200: 1m)

SIMPLE MELODY ch g by Northfields – Melody (R Sangster) 3-8-2 B Thomson (14-1) 1
Lemelasor ch f by Town Crier – Broadway Lass (K Lewis) 4-8-6 S Cauthen (14-1) 2
Saffron Poser b f by Sagaro – Montelimar (M Bloor) 4-7-12 S Horsfall (20-1) 3
Mr Music Man br g by March Past – Merry Melody ...

CHEPSTOW

GOING: Firm
Draw: 5f-8f, high numbers best.

2.15 DEVON PIXIE APPRENTICE HANDICAP (£1,032: 6f) (10 runners)

8 0303- KALYOUB W G M Turner 4-9-7 A Dicks 5
10 0000 BROON'S SECRET (D) A Jarvis 10-9-5 T Taylor 3
11 2001 BROWN TAW (C) (B) C Hill 3-9-4 W Woods 9
12 2212 LORD SCRAP (C, D) B Swift 8-9-4 G Kennedy 10
13 4010 GRACIOUS HOMES (D)(B) D Haydn Jones 3-9-3 – 2
15 0140 STEEL PASS (C, D) M Usher 6-9-3 P McGurk 6
16 0000 LAURENBEL (CD) R Hannon 3-9-3 L Jones 4
19 0100 PALLETINE D Haydn Jones 3-9-0 – 7
20 0300 DOUBLE ROOM (D) C Benstead 3-9-0 K Bradshaw 7
23 0000 DIGNIFIED AIR K Brassey 4-8-1 C Rutter 1

11-4 Lord Scrap, 4 Gracious Homes, 9-2 Laurenbel, 5 Steel Pass, Double Room, 10 Palletine, 14 others.

Chepstow selections

By Mandarin
2.15 Lord Scrap. 2.45 Little Deep Water. 3.15 Pulsate. 3.45 Dimant Blanche. 4.15 Seven Coins. 445 Double Quick Time.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.45 Little Deep Water. 3.15 Dance of Life. 3.45 Silk Imp. 4.15 Coplow Girl. 4.45 Nonsense.

2.45 BLACK CAT STAKES (2-y-o fillies: £2,124: (7f) (6)

1 1232 RAABIHAH (C) H Thomson Jones 8-13 R Hills 4
7 0 FRIENDLY BELLE M Usher 8-8 NON-RUNNER
11 030 HEY WILLY NILLY R Holder 8-8 A Dicks 7
13 00 KIKI STAR M Usher 8-8 M Wigham 6
14 2221 LITTLE DEEP WATER (CD) H Cecil 8-8 N Day 5
20 LUNE DE MINUIT P Walwyn 8-5 N Howe 3

4-5 Little Deep Water, 6-4 Raabihah, 7 Lune De Minuit.

3.15 HORSESHOE HANDICAP (£1,650: 1m 2f) (11)

22 0000 AVERON C Wildman 4-8-2 – 1
23 0014 GIGONDAS W Holden 5-8-0 R Morse 7 7
24 00-20 DANCE OF LIFE (BF) A Hide 5-8-0 R Curant 10
25 3100 TINKERSFIELD (B) M Prescott 3-8-0 G Duffield 3
26 4-030 SPIV'S RIGHT J Bradley 3-7-13 – 5

7-2 Pulsate, 4 Dance Of Life, 5 Gigondas, 6 Tinkersfield.

3.45 CLOVER NURSERY HANDICAP (2-y-o: £1,337: 5f) (8)

1 4000 CRONK'S IMAGE (D) (B) B Swift 9-7 R Cochrane 3
3 1200 DIMANT BLANCHE (D) P Walwyn 9-4 N Howe 2
6 2240 LUCKY ANGEL (D) R Holder 8-10 – 8
7 320 SILK IMP (BF) P Kelleway 8-9 Gay Kelleway 5 7
9 4214 LADY DESCHAMPS (D) K Brassey 8-8 G Duffield 6
12 0001 MELODIOUS MISS
15 0000 MY SWEET MELODY
16 0013 LADY WILDE R Hannon

7-2 Dimant Blanche, 4 ...

4.15 HEATHER SELLING STAKES (2-y-o: £818: 7f) (9)

2 0040 POP DANCER (B)
3 00 ROYAL BEAR J Bradley
4 0200 SHAMIM'S PRIDE
5 TIM BOBBIN P O'Connor
8 000 COPLOW GIRL
10 004 JOBERT (B) W M
13 0 MAYDRUM D Haydn Jones
14 00 OPAL SPRING H C
16 004 SEVEN COINS M M

11-10 Seven Coins, 7-2 ...

4.45 RABBIT'S FOOT HANDICAP (£1,681: 1m) (16)

4 3041 CARRIAGE WAY
7 0020 DOUBLE QUICK TIME
10 3141 NONSENSE (D)
13 0143 EXPLETIVE (D)
15 0010 ROYABER (C, D)
19 2-400 STORM FOOT
23 0012 MINUS MAN (D)
24 3033 TAR'S HILL
26 1-000 CRI DE COEUR
28 2422 TOP OF THE MARK
30 3200 SOME SUNNY DAY
36 0-000 BATTLE MASTER

WORCESTER

GOING: good to firm

2.0 BLACKPOLE SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE (£452: 2m) (6 runners)

2 000-2 HAWAIIAN HEIR W Clay 5-11-10 S J O'Neill
3 0/00 ARDENT WARRIOR R Hodges 5-11-0 S Earle 7
5 4200- SPRINGALLIANCE B Hicks 6-10-8 G Jones
7 000p- GODS WILL O O'Neill 5-10-6 J Suthern
9 ppp-0 FLOWERFARM (B) J Bradley 4-10-6 G Davies
10 0b4-p BETSEY SHANNON H Harper 4-10-6 P Dever 4

6-4 Hawaiian Heir, 5-2 Ardent Warrior, 4 Springalliance, 7 Betsey Shannon, 12 Gods Will, 20 Flowerfarm.

Worcester slections

By Mandarin
2.0 Hawaiian Heir. 2.30 Golden River. 3.0 Duke Of Dollis. 3.30 Filletts Farm. 4.0 Father Gleb. 4.30 Palmerston.

2.30 HENWICK NOVICE CHASE (£1,223: 2m) (15)

2 3-f31 BOYNE HILL R Hodges 8-11-9 Peter Hobbs
3 0021 BUY NOW (D,B) L Kennard 6-11-9 B Powell 4
4 0210- ARCHERS PRINCE C James 6-11-7 A Webber
5 00/ AVO TOUR A Silvester 8-11-7 R Hyett
7 0010- GOLDEN RIVER A Turnell 8-11-7 Steve Knight
8 1000- GROCKLE D Barons 7-11-7 H Davies
13 RAISED ABOVE P Pauling 7-11-7 R Dunwoody
14 000-0 SCOTS NOGGER J Spearing 9-11-7 S Smith Eccles
17 0200- BEN EWEN D Nicholson 5-11-2 P Scudamore
18 p2f3- CHOSEN O O'Neill 6-11-2 J Suthern
19 p0-30 DUSTY RUSHES M Castell 6-11-2 M Castell
20 3000- KILKISH J Edwards 5-11-2 NON-RUNNER
22 00p-4 RELUCTANT HERO A Barrow 5-11-2 R Hoare

3.0 ERNEST HAWKESFORD MEMORIAL HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,525: 3m) (9)

11 00-01 BEAU WYNK (B)
12 00p-3 CULHAM W Sheddon
13 0-421 LAST OF THE FOXES

5-2 Duke Of Dollis, 7-2 Free Choice, ... Beau Wynk, 8 Flash Fred, 10 Last Of The Foxes ...

3.30 COVENTRY CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS HANDICAP CHASE (£1,284: 2m 4f) (4)

1 092-1 FILLETTS FARM
3 02-11 BALLYBUTLER
7 4140- SMILING CAVALIER
9 0-213 HARRY SIPPERS

10-11 Ballybutler, 5-2 Filletts Farm, ... Cavalier.

4.0 BROMSGROVE HANDICAP CHASE (£1,707: 3m) (8)

1 1101- CARL'S WAGER
2 1100- SOLID ROCK D Barons
4 1214 GIN N'LIME (C,D)
5 42p3- RED CLERIC
6 3220- VIEWED AWAY
9 3201- FATHER GLEB
10 f/20- CASTLE WARDEN
12 04-30 NO RETREAT

3 Gin N'Lime, 7-2 Father Gleb, ... Cleric, 12 Viewed Away, 16 Castle Warden ...

4.30 HALLOW NOVICE HURDLE (£760: 2m) (13)

2 p00-1 PALMERSTON D B
4 f04-3 BRIANSTON BELL

CARTMEL

GOING: good

1.45 NORTH WEST RACING CLUB SELLING HANDICAP (£477: 2m 1f) (6 runners)

9 LANDING LANE N Waggott 4-10-7 Mr T Jeffrey 7

4-11 The Beginning, 6 Track Sharp, 12 Tudorbury, Adderbury Lad, 16 Shuttle D'Or, 20 Landing Lane.

Cartmel selections

By Mandarin
1.45 The Beginning. 2.15 Hatteras. 2.45 Stand Back. 3.15 Salgar. 3.45. Happy Worker. 4.15 Japling. 4.45 Glen Lochan.

2.20 LAKELAND PENNING HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,766: 2m 1f) (13)

2 1212- DAWN DIVER N Crump 7-11-7 C Hawkins
3 0040- NUMERATE R Fisher 5-11-4 M Meagher 4
5 4102- TOPLEIGH P Monteith 4-11-3 D Nolan
7 1030- FRED PILLINER M Scudamore 7-11-0 M Williams
9 111-1 VITINGO (C,D) C Holmes 5-10-12 A Webb
10 1144- PADYKIN G Morgan 4-10-9 J J O'Neill
13 p- STAR ALLIANCE R Morris 6-10-4 W Morris 4
15 04-44 NOBLE WAY (C,D) M C Chapman 4-10-3 G Charles-Jones 7
17 p01-1 HATTERAS G Richards 4-10-2 (5 ex) N Doughty
18 1120- KILSYTH D Burchell 5-10-1 W Knox 7
19 10-44 TOT Denys Smith 4-10-0 C Grant
20 041-0 MOSSY CONES W A Stephenson 5-10-0 Mr P J Dun 4
21 4123- HIGH DROP F Storey 4-10-0 B Storey

11-4 Hatteras, 9-2 Dawn River, 5 Vitingo, 11-2 Fred Pilliner, 8 Numerate, 8 Padykin, 12 Tot, 16 others.

2.55 CHARLES HEIDSIECK HANDICAP CHASE (£2,001: 2m 1f) (9)

5-4 Lucylet, 9-4 Salgar, 6 Ca... 14 others.

4.5 BATEY'S PIG & WHISTLE NOVICE CHASE (£1,613: 2m 5f) (3)

1 1111 GOOD TRADE R F
2 p111 HAPPY WORKER
5 02f3 HERON'S REFLECTION

10-11 Happy Worker, 5-4 Good Trade ...

4.40 LINEN WORKWEAR RENTAL HANDICAP HURDLE (amateurs: £918: 2m 7f) (8)

1 33/0- DEEP MYSTERY
2 f-01e CHEF MARCEL
6 120-b LANCE OF ST GEORGE
7 0-001 RAMDA'S SON
10 021-2 JAPLING J Thomson
11 300p- DUSTY FARLOW
12 3020 BUSHY BAY (C,D)
15 000-4 MIDNIGHT MARY

13-8 Ramda's Son, 11-4 Japling ... Deep Mystery, 12 others.

5.15 GRUNWICK STAKES NH FLAT RACE (£532: 2m 1f) (14)

1 01- GLEN LOCHAN N
2 0-0 CASTLE OFFICIAL

Newton Abbot

Course specialists

DONCASTER

GOODWOOD

CHEPSTOW

CRICKET

Boycott moves to reassure a worried Bairstow

By Richard Streeton

Those who hoped for a respite from the turmoil at Yorkshire County Cricket Club will be disappointed that there were two developments yesterday. First Geoffrey Boycott reiterated to David Bairstow, the captain, that he did no wish to replace him as captain. Then, Ronald Burnet, the previous administration's cricket chairman, announced he would not take part in any power struggle to regain office.

Bairstow admitted he would be understandably angry if he was not reappointed captain, and there was no doubt that so would many Yorkshire members. Boycott's own political acumen seldom lets him down and by communicating quickley with Bairstow he has defused a potentially damaging situation to himself. Boycott now has to persuade his own supporters in committee to reappoint Bairstow, preferably as soon as possible.

Mr Burnet claimed to have been inundated with telephone calls from Yorksire members who supported the old regime, asking him "to restart the fight". Mr Burnet said he did not intend to take part in any campaign. His interest had ended at last winter's special general meeting "when I was very disappointed at the reaction and behaviour of people claiming to be Yorkshire members."

Bairstow

● Mr Burnett added: "A new Boycott contract means another year's delay in rebuilding Yorkshire's team. It's time the members woke up to what is going on (the Exchange Telegraph reports).

"Boycott won many sympathy votes last year because of his testimonial. But 1984, despite all David Bairstow's heroic efforts, has turned out to be a wasted year – as I predicted. To give Boycott a further year is a disastrous decision and will delay progress even further."

All-round challenge

Ian Botham, Clive Rice, Richard Hadlee, Malcolm Marshall and Kapil Dev compete in a challenge today at Taunton to discover the current world's best all-rounder.

● David Graveney looks likely to retain the captaincy of Gloucestershire after winning the backing of the powerful management committee in Bristol last night.

Gavaskar doubts his motivation

New Delhi (Reuter) – Hours after being appointed India's cricket captain, Sunil Gavaskar said he had reached a stage in his career where he found it difficult to motivate himself because of his many achievements in the game. Not even winning back the captaincy from Kapil Dev was not the spur he needed to revive his drive.

"While there was some kind of a target in sight, I always tried a little harder," Gavaskar said. "Now, without any targets in mind, it will be difficult to motivate myself. That's the danger.

"During my first Test series, in the West Indies, I just prayed I wouldn't make a fool of myself while batting. It's still the same today," he said.

ICE HOCKEY

Canadians' comeback overwhelms Russians

From Robert Pryce, Calgary

Whether they are Swedish, Czechoslovak or Anglo-monosyllabic, every player here seems to have the word "momentum" in their vocabulary. The Russians learned what it meant in the Olypic Saddledome on Thursday night.

They began with all the momentum they needed, surrendered it in the second period and finaly lost their Canada Cup semi-final 3-2 beaten by a deflected Canadian shot 12 minutes and 29 seconds nto extra time.

The Canadian team, who have taken a series of beatigs in this tournament – from their opponents, their supporters and their press – repaired their confidence, rediscovered their patience and finally restored their pride with their first win over the Soviet Union in 10 internationals.

The foundation of their victory was laid by the recalled Peeters, who played a superbly unflustered game in the Canadian goal. "The only logical thing left to do was play a goalteder they hadn't seen," Glen Sather, the Canadian coach, explained. Sather has borne the volleys of criticism for his tactical approach and team selection less than graciously. This game provided him with a bitter-sweet vindication.

Though Myshkin was equally as inspired at the other end – Goulet might contemplate a larceny complaint against the little-Russian netminder – the proverbial imperturbability of the Russian player began to wear thin. In one spell during the second period, in which Tonelli gave them the lead, Canada had 14 shots to their opponent's none.

Paul Coffey, whose rush out of defence had set up the first goal, finally won them the game. The lone defender against a break-out by two Russian forwards, he intercepted their cross-pass, then moved up the ice to let fly twice, from 45 feet. His second shot was deflected by Bossy, and went in off the post, behind Myshkin.

The Edmonton defenceman was immediately buried under a whooping heap of his own colleagues. "I couldn't breath," he reported afterwards, wreathed in sweat and victory.

WEEKEND FIXTURES

Kick-off 3-0 unless stated

First division

Chelsea v West Ham United
Coventry City v Manchester U
Ipswich Town v Arsenal
Liverpool v Sunderland
Newcastle United v Everton
Southampton v Norwich City
Stoke City v Leicester City
Tottenham v QPR
Watford v Aston Villa
West Bromwich v Sheffield Wed

Second division

Barnsley v Cardiff City
Birmingham City v Carlisle United
Blackburn Rovers v Grimsby Town
Brighton v Crystal Palace
Charlton v Oldham Athletic
Leeds United v Portsmouth
Manchester City v Huddersfield Town
Middlesbrough v Wolverhampton
Oxford United v Fulham
Sheffield United v Notts County
Shrewsbury Town v Wimbledon

Third division

Bristol Rovers v Reading
Cambridge United v Bristol City
Derby County v Burnley
Hull City v Preston North End
Newport County v Brentford P
Orient v York City
Plymouth Argyle v Bournemouth
Rotherham United v Bolton Wanderers
Swansea City v Bradford City
Walsall v Millwall
Wigan Athletic v Gillingham

Fourth division

Aldershot v Exeter City
Blackpool v Darlington
Bury v Colchester United (3.15)
Hartlepool United v Rochdale
Hereford United v Stockport County
Mansfield Town v Crewe Alexandra
Northampton v Halifax Town
Scunthorpe United v Chesterfield
Torquay United v Port Vale
Wrexham v Peterborough

Scottish premier division

Aberdeen v Rangers
Celtic v Hearts
Dundee v St Mirren
Hibernian v Dumbarton
Morton v Dundee United

Scottish first division

Ayr United v Clyde
Clydebank v Kilmarnock
East Fife v Meadowbank
Falkirk v Motherwell
Forfar Athletic v St Johnstone
Hamilton v Brechin City
Partick Thistle v Airdrieonians

Scottish second division

Albion Rovers v Alloa Athletic
Dunfermline v Cowdenbeath
Montrose v East Stirling
Queen of South v Stenhousemuir
Queen's Park v Arbroath
Stirling Albion v Berwick
Stranraer v Raith Rovers

GOLA LEAGUE: Altrincham v Yeovil; Dagenham v Northwich Victoria; Dartford v Worcester; Maidstone v Kettering; Scarborough v Enfield; Telford v Boston United; Weymouth v Barnet.
NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Bangor City v Mossley; Workington v Macclesfield.
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Arsenal v Bristol Rovers; Crystal Palace v Swansea; Luton v Southampton; Norwich v Oxford Utd; Portsmouth v Ipswich; Reading v Watford; Swindon v Birmingham; West Ham v Chelsea.
IRISH LEAGUE: Ulster cup: Bangor v Newry; Cliftonville v Ards; Crusaders v Glentoran; Distillery v Carrick; Glenavon v Portadown; Larne v Coleraine; Linfield v Ballymena.

FA CUP: First qualifying round: Blue Star v Horden CW; Crook v Durham; Consett v Gateshead; Billingham Synthonia v Brandon; Seaham v Tow Law; Guisley v West Auckland; Netherfield v South Bank; Blyth Spartans v Guisborough; Ashington v Whitley Bay; Peterlee Newton v Evenwood; Darwen v Cretna; Bishop A v Chester-le-Street; Willington v Whitby; Easington v Wren; Ryhope CA v Spennymoor; North Shields v Billingham Town.
Bootle v Marine; Droylsden v Fleetwood; Denaby v Buxton; Barrow v Colwyn Bay; Leyland Mtrs v Southport; Burscough v Skelmersdale; Leek v Runcorn; Morecambe v Alfreton; Radcliffe v Farsley Celtic; Chadderton v Oswestry; Frickley v Caernarfon; Armitage v Witton; Long Eaton v Hednesford; Ashton v Hyde; Accrington Stanley v Ilkeston; Formby v Lyne; St Helens v Congleton; Chorley v Blakenall; North Ferriby v Winsford; Dudley v Paget; Hinckley v Stalybridge Celtic; Horwich RMI v Appleby Frodingham.
Boston v Matlock; Gresley v Lincoln United; Friar Lane v Goole; Eastwood Dtn v Tamworth; Tividale v Worksop; Desborough v Wigston Fields; Stourbridge v Sutton Town; Grantham v Halesowen; Bromsgrove v Shepshed Charterhouse; Irthlingborough v Leicester United; Wisbech v Nuneaton; Gainsboro v Oldswin Ford; Rushden v Stafford; Rothwell v Wolverton; Rushall v Kidderminster; Bridgnorth v Redditch; Banbury v Willenhall; Stevenage v Soham; Wootton BC v Burton; Bedworth v Coventry Sporting; Hertford v Sutton Coldfield; Ampthill v Oxford City; Chalfont St Peter v Oldbury; Moor Gn v Baldock; Berkhamsted v VS Rugby; Sudbury v Flackwell Heath; Wembley v AP Leamington.
Alvechurch v Boreham Wood; Newmarket v Wellingborough; Bury Town v Saffron Walden; Hemel Hempstead v King's Lynn; Corby v Arlesey; Gorleston v Haringey; Epping v Lowestoft; Billericay v Cambridge City; Tiptree v Harlow; Royston v Chelmsford; Aylesbury v Hayes; Bromley v Heybridge; Leyton Wingate v Chesham; Buckingham v Braintree; Hounslow v Wealdstone; Grays v St Albans; Harefield v Sutton United; Hendon v Dunstable; Beckenham v Hitchin; Maidenhead United v Potton; Tring v Hampton; Fisher v Rainham; Uxbridge v Welling; Metropolitan Police v Ware; Tunbridge Wells v Leytonstone and Ilford.
Corinthian Casuals v Addlestone and Weybridge; Herne Bay v Walthamstow; Redhill v Ringmer; Tonbridge v Folkestone; Whyteleaf v Ruislip Haywards Heath v Woking; Thanet v Sittingbourne; Carshalton v Lancing; Arundel v Worthing; Canterbury v Faversham; Whitstable v Croydon; Ashford v Lewes; Sheppey v Whitehawk; Dover v Three Bridges; Pagham v Leatherhead; Hastings United v Hastings Town; Bracknell v Tooting; Egham v Hailsham; Walton and Hersham v Gravesend; Dulwich Hamlet v Kingstonian; Horsham YMCA v Wokingham; Eastbourne Town v Wick; Horndean v Epsom; Bognor v Basingstoke; Eastleigh v Toton; Salisbury v Newport IOW; Hungerford v Gosport; Farnborough v Fleet; Newbury v Slough; Chippenham v Sholing; Melksham v RS Southampton; Fareham v Andover; Bridgend v Witney; Wellington v Glastonbury; Clevedon v Waterlooville; Poole v Shepton Mallet; Mangotsfield v Highgate; Haverfordwest v Moreton; Llanelli v Gloucester; Barry v Forest Green; Ton Pentre v Trowbridge; Dorchester v Weston-super-Mare; Saltash v Merthyr Tydfil; Cheltenham v Bideford; Wadebridge v Minehead; Paulton v Wimborne; Torrington v Frome; Bath v Barnstaple.

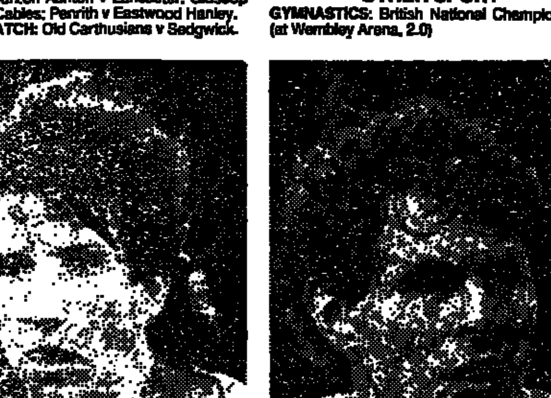
NORTHERN LEAGUE: First division Ferryhill v Shildon. WESTERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Bristol City reserves v Plymouth Argyle reserves; Clandown v Exmouth; Liskeard v Bristol Manor Farm.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Southern division: Chatham v Erith and Belvedere.

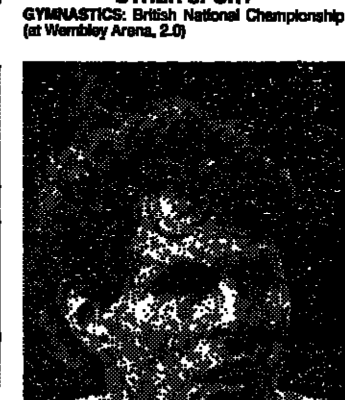
SOUTH EAST COUNTIES LEAGUE (11.0): First division: Arsenal v Fulham; Charlton v Norwich; Chelsea v Cambridge United; Orient v Southend; Queen's Park Rangers v Portsmouth; Tottenham v Millwall; Watford v Ipswich; West Ham v Gillingham. Second division: Brentford v Luton; Brighton v Crystal Palace; Oxford United v West Ham; Reading v Tottenham; Southend v Swindon; Wimbledon v Bristol Rovers.

REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: Southern Amateur League Champions (Winchmore Hill) v The Rest at (Old Esthameians FC).

FA VASE: Extra preliminary round replay: Havant v Molesey
ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Windsor and Eton v Bishop's Stortford; Wycombe v Barking. Second division north: Barton v Kingsbury; Marlow v Cheshunt. Second division south: Dorking v Camberley.
NORTHERN COUNTIES EAST LEAGUE: Premier Division: Arnold v Bentley Victoria; Emley v Bridlington Trinity; Heanor v Spalding; Thackley v Mexborough.
NORTH WEST COUNTIES LEAGUE: First division: Curzon Ashton v Lancaster; Glossop v Prescot Cables; Penrith v Eastwood Hanley.
OTHER MATCH: Old Carthusians v Sedgwick.



Paul Mariner: plays for Arsenal against his old club, Ipswich Town



Clive Allen: plays for Spurs against his old club, Queen's Park Rangers

RUGBY UNION

REPRESENTATIVE MATCH
South of Scotland v Leinster (at Melrose)
CLUB MATCHES

Aberavon v Newbridge
Blackheath v London Irish
Bristol v Swansea
Broughton Park v Cheltenham
Cardiff v Coventry
Exeter v Orrell
Fylde v Hartlepool Rovers
Glamorgan Wdrs v Ebbw Vale
Gosforth v Rosslyn Park
Harlequins v Llanelli
Harrogate v Rugby
Headingley v London Scottish
Leicester v London Welsh
Liverpool v Wasps
Maesteg v Plymouth Albion
Metropolitan Police v Birmingham
Morley v Middlesbrough
Moseley v Bath
Newport v Neath
Northampton v Richmond
Nottingham v Bedford
Pontypool v Penarth
Pontypridd v Gloucester
Roundhay v Gala
Saracens v Bridgend
Vale of Lune v Wakefield
Waterloo v Hull & E R
West Hartlepool v Northern
Weston-super-Mare v Abertillery

RUGBY LEAGUE

YORKSHIRE CUP: First round: Wakefield Trinity v Bradford Northern.

HOCKEY

CLUB MATCHES: Hamble O B V Fareham; Peterborough Athletic v Spalding.
FESTIVAL: Lincolnshire Inter-County (Skegness HC, 10.0).
WOMEN: AERE Harewell v Cowley.

ICE HOCKEY

BLUECOL CUP: Cleveland Bombers v Whitley Warriors (6.30); Crowtree Chiefs v Altrincham Aces (5.30); Glasgow Dynamos v Ayr Bruins (6.0).

VOLLEYBALL

KESTOURS CUP: Men: V C Clanks v K M Peninsula; Dalston Old Boys v Sheffield City Polytechnic; Hazel Grove School v Wakefield College Hotel; Hawks v Sale; Christo Sports v Madeley Centre; Royal Navy v Whitefield; Cardiff Volts v Southampton University; Redowon v Taurus; Cambridge University v Colchester 'B'; Teddington v London Fire Brigade; Aquila v Britannia II; Sussex Nomads v Phoenix.

SPEEDWAY

BRITISH LEAGUE (7.30): Coventry v Wimbledon; Cradley Heath v Reading; Halifax v Newcastle; King's Lynn v Wolverhampton; Swindon v Eastbourne.
OPEN: Belle Vue and Stoke.

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Canterbury v Scunthorpe (7.0); Glasgow v Arena Essex (7.30).

OTHER SPORT

GYMNASTICS: British National Championship (at Wembley Arena, 2.0)

TOMORROW

FOOTBALL

FIRST DIVISION: Nottingham Forest v Luton Town
CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Notts County v Derby
F.A. YOUTH CUP: First Qualifying Round: East Ham v Hemel Hempstead (2.15)
FRIENDLY: Old Carthusians v Fifty Club

RUGBY UNION

MEMORIAL MATCH: Reading v Presidents XV (2.30).
TOUR MATCH: Falmouth v Seychelles
OTHER MATCH: Bodmin v Cornwall Presidents' XV
SEVENS TOURNAMENTS: Old Boys (Old Haberdasher RFC, Theobald Street, Borehamwood, 1.0). St Austell RFC. Cross Keys Pub (Harpenden, 11.30).

RUGBY LEAGUE

LANCASHIRE CUP: First round: Barrow v Carlisle (2.30); Fulham v Swinton (at Swinton); Leigh v Warrington (3.30); Oldham v Blackpool Borough; Salford v Whitehaven; Wigan v Widnes; Workington Town v Rochdale Hornets (2.30).
YORKSHIRE CUP: First round: Castleford v Leeds (3.30); Dewsbury v Bramley (3.30); Doncaster v Hull K.R.; Featherstone R. v Batley (3.30); Huddersfield v Keighley (3.30); Hull v Halifax; York v Hunslet.

HOCKEY

CLUB MATCH: Southend v Wayfarers.
FESTIVAL: L and K Fertilisers / UAM Hempsells/Lincolnshire Inter-County Skegness HC, Richmond Drive, 10.0).
TOURNAMENT: Eastcote.

ICE HOCKEY

BLUECOL CUP: Altrincham Aces v Cleveland Bombers (5.30); Ayr Bruins v Fife Flyers (7.0); Murrayfield Racers v Dundee Rockets (6.30); GI Solihull Barons v Southampton Vikings (6.0); Streatham Redskins v Nottingham Panthers (5.15); Whitley Warriors v Crowtree Chiefs (6.30).

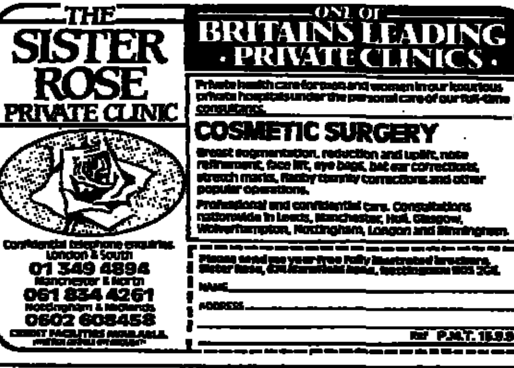
MOTOR RACING

SNETTERTON CIRCUIT, Norfolk: Main race – Oceanair Clubmans Sports, plus full supporting programme. First race 2.0. Qualifying from 9.30.

OTHER SPORT

GOLF: Hennessy Cognac Cup (at Ferndown GC).
GYMNASTICS: British National Championships (at Wembley Arena).
ATHLETICS: Marathons at Aberdeen, Taw and Torridge, New Forest.
MOTOR RACING: Trimoco British Saloon car championship (Donington Park).





WEEKEND RADIO

From facing page

SATURDAY'S WORLD SERVICE

SUNDAY'S WORLD SERVICE

(All times in GMT)

هكذا من الأصل

Television and radio programmes

Summaries: Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

Saturday

BBC 1

6.20 Open University. Until 8.25.

8.40 The Saturday Picture Show presented by Mark Curry. Michael Jordan examines the hedgerows in autumn; Dave Gahan of Depeche Mode provides the music; and there is an item on Buxton's Micrarium.

11.00 Film: It's in the Bag* (1945) starring Fred Allen, Jack Benny and William Bendix. Comedy with Allen as a flea circus owner who is left a fortune by his uncle who has hidden it in one of five chairs. Directed by Richard Wallace. 12.27 Weather.

12.30 Grandstand introduced by Desmond Lynam. The line-up is: 12.30 Football focus with Bob Wilson; 1.00 News; 1.05, 2.35 and 3.05 International Golf: the semi-final of the Hennessy Cognac Cup and Rallycross from Lydden Hill; 1.55, 2.25 and 2.55 Racing from Goodwood; 2.05 Rally Cross; 3.50 Half-time scores and reports; 4.00 Ice Hockey: the first semi-final of the Canada Cup; 4.40 Final score.

5.00 News with Jan Leeming. 5.10 Sport and regional news.

5.15 The Tripods. Part one of a new 13-episode science fiction adventure set in England in the year 2089 (Ceefax titles).

5.40 The Noel Edmonds Late Late Breakfast Show with guests, Sister Sledge, George Michael and Kieran Prendiville.

6.25 Bob's Full House. Bob Monkhouse presents another edition of the comedy quiz show (Ceefax titles).

6.55 Juliet Bravo. Inspector Kate Longton is left with a problem when a circus leaves town along with a 14-year-old girl and £200 from her mother's bureau.

7.45 The Paul Daniels Magic Show. The guests are, from Switzerland, comedy ventriloquist, George Schlick; Geoff Hoyle, a mime act from the United States; and Richard Stilgoe who plays an unusual game of Scrabble.

8.25 Dynasty. A new series begins on a bad note – Alexis and Krystle are saved from certain death.

9.15 Last Night of The Proms introduced by Richard Baker. James Loughran conducts the BBC Symphony Orchestra with the BBC Singers and the BBC Symphony Chorus in the traditional programme of the last night – Elgar's Pomp and Circumstance, No 1; Sullivan's Pineapple Poll, in d major; Henry Wood's Fantasia on British Sea Songs; and Parry's Jerusalem. Simultaneous broadcast with Radio 3.

10.35 News and Sport.

10.50 Match of the Day introduced by Jimmy Hill. Highlights of one of this afternoon's matches from the First and Third divisions.

11.40 Film: Welcome to Blood City (1977) starring Jack Palance, Keir Dullea and Samantha Eggar. Thriller about a group of people, training for an unspecified government task, who are sent to Blood City, a western town of computerized citizens. Directed by Peter Sasdy. (First showing on British television.)

1.15 Weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Henry Kelly. Saturday Call at 6.30 is on the subject of ghosts; news at 7.00 and 8.00; sport at 7.10; the Greene's dream home at 7.45; and cooking at 8.15. The special guests are Paul Golden, George Hamilton IV, Ulick O'Connor and Clare Francis. 8.30 Star Date with Captain Sensible and Nick Heywood.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Cartoon Time. 9.30 Fraggle Rock. Adventures of the creatures that live beneath a light house. With Fulton Mackay (r). 10.00 The Saturday Starship. Bonny Langford, Tommy Boyd and Nigel Roberts present another selection of cartoons, pop videos with guests, Bucks Fizz.

11.20 World of Sport introduced by Dickie Davies from the County Cricket Ground, Taunton. The line-up is: 11.25, 1.20, 1.50, 2.25, 3.20 and 4.00 Cricket: The Silk Cut Challenge. Five cricketers – Richard Hadlee, Ian Botham, Kapil Dev, Malcolm Marshall and Clive Rice battle for prize money worth £26,000 in a competition to find, arguably, the world's greatest all-rounder; 12.45 News; 12.50 On the Ball with Ian St John and Jimmy Greaves; 1.40, 2.10, 2.45 and 3.20 the ITV Four from Doncaster; 3.45 Half-time soccer round-up; 4.45 results.

5.00 News.

5.05 The Krankies Klub Comedy and music series.

5.35 Blockbusters. Bob Holness with a general knowledge quiz for 16-to 18-year-olds.

6.05 The A-Team. Hannibal Smith and his ol' Vietnam War veterans this week tackle a team of modern-day stage coach robbers who use a pretty girl as bait for an ambush.

7.00 Punchlines presented by Lennie Bennett. Contestants with star guests in a test of intuitive and memory.

7.30 Bottle Boys. The milkmen of Dawson's Dairy have their noses put out of joint when a lady milkroundsperson is appointed. (Oracle titles page 170).

8.00 3-2-1 introduced by Ted Rogers. Couples from Essex, Leicester and Lossiemouth compete in the quiz game show. With guests Janice Hoyte, Wayne Denton, Keni and Caz James, Marc and Jane and Superjazz.

9.00 The Gentle Touch. Det Insp Maggie Forbes is faced with a case of intolerance when she is called to a block of council flats where neighbours are besieging a mother and her 20-year-old mentally retarded son because of the son's alleged assaults on the estate's residents.

10.00 News followed by London news headlines.

10.15 Film: A Bridge Too Far (1977) starring Dirk Bogarde, Sean Connery and Robert Redford. The story of the Arnhem landings during the Second World War. Directed by Richard Attenborough.

1.25 Night Thoughts.

Lady of the Sonnet: Jane Lapotaire who can be seen in The Sonnets of William Shakespeare (Channel 4, 8.00 pm)

BBC 2

6.25 Open University. Until 3.10.

3.10 Film: Bengal Brigade (1954) starring Rock Hudson, Arlene Dahl and Ursula Thiess. Adventure yarn set in mid-19th century India, about a disgraced (unfairly, of course) British officer who, after his court martial, is tempted by an offer made by a militant Rajah. Directed by Laslo Benedek.

4.35 International Golf. The final holes in the semi-final of the Hennessy Cognac Cup from Ferndown Golf Club.

5.35 Film: Blackbeard the Pirate (1952) starring Robert Newton, Linda Darnell and William Bendix. Newton is superbly over the top in his portrayal of the villainous Blackbeard, being hounded by the brave Sir Henry Morgan whose pretty niece is held captive by the dastardly pirate. Directed by Raoul Walsh.

7.10 News and Sport. With Jan Leeming.

7.25 More Than Any Other Movement. A celebration of the centenary year of the Gaelic Athletic Association, which, in its official guide, describes itself as "a national organization which has as its basic aim the strengthening of the national identity in a 32-county Ireland through the preservation and promotion of Gaelic games and pastimes". Seamus McKee traces its history, aims and its role today.

8.15 Colin Davis. A profile of the remarkable musician as he nears the end of his 15-year engagement as Music Director of the Royal Opera House. He talks about his private life and the attitudes that shape his approach to his public work.

9.15 Film: Alice Doesn't Live Here Anymore (1975) starring Ellen Burstyn and Kris Kristofferson. Burstyn won an Oscar for this portrayal of 35-year-old Alice, recently widowed with a 12-year-old son, who decides to pick up the threads of her life by moving to Monterey to continue her interrupted singing career. Her experiences make for a sometimes sympathetic but mostly comic film. Directed by Martin Scorsese.

11.05 Freud. A repeat of the first episode of the serial that began yesterday, starring David Suchet as the psychoanalyst. Ends at 12.10.

CHANNEL 4

2.00 Listening Eye. A repeat of the programme shown last Thursday in the series that covers issues affecting deaf people.

2.25 Film: Young Tom Edison* (1940) starring Mickey Rooney. A biography of the early days of the American inventor. Thomas Alvah Edison. Directed by Norman Taurog.

4.05 Film: Ruddigore (1967). A cartoon version of the Gilbert and Sullivan opera, sung by the D'Oyly Carte Company. Produced by Halas and Batchelor and directed by Joy Batchelor.

5.05 Brookside: A compilation of the week's two episodes.

6.00 Cricket: The Silk Cut Challenge. The climax of a day's competition in which five cricketers – Ian Botham, Richard Hadlee, Malcolm Marshall, Kapil Dev and Clive Rice compete for a prize of £6,000 and claims for the title of the world's best all-rounder.

7.00 News summary and weather followed by Revelations, presented by Eric Robson. Sir Fred Hoyle talks to Melvyn Bragg about a recent revelation, which coincided with going to live in the Lake District.

7.30 Union World. The story of the Unity Trust, a commercial bank set up by British unions along the lines of the German unions' BFG Bank which is now the fourth largest bank in Germany.

8.00 The Sonnets of William Shakespeare. The first programme in a 15-part series exploring the mysteries and meanings of the Bard's sonnets.

8.15 Ladybirds. This first of a second series of one-woman shows features the American singer, Rita Coolidge.

9.00 Callan. When Callan is relieved of his position as head of Section, Bishop takes over the investigation of a fake passports racket.

10.00 A Frame with Davis. The world champion's guests on the green baize this evening are comedians Alfred Marks and Stan Boardman.

10.35 Film: Hush, Hush, Sweet Charlotte* (1965) Starring Bette Davis as a recluse suspected of a murder committed 37 years earlier. Directed by Robert Aldrich.

12.55 Closedown.

Radio 4

Programmes on long wave. † denotes stereo on VHF.

6.25 Shipping Forecast. 6.30 News; Farming Today. 6.50 In Perspective. 6.55 Weather; Travel.

7.00 News. 7.10 Today's Papers. 7.15 On Your Farm. 7.45 In Perspective. 7.50 Down to Earth. Weekend gardening jobs. 7.55 Weather; Travel.

8.00 News. 8.10 Today's Papers.

8.15 Sport on 4.

8.48 Breakaway. The holiday, travel and leisure scene, incl 8.57 Weather; Trabel. 9.00 News.

9.50 News Stand. Desmond Wilcox reviews the weekly magazines.

10.05 Conference Special: The Social Democrats. Charles Kennnedy, MP reports from Buxton.

10.30 Pick of The Week. With Anne Ford.†(r)

11.30 From Our Own Correspondent.

12.00 News; A Small-country Living. Jeanine McMullen meets people who earn a living from traditional rural work.

12.27 Quote . . . Unquote. With Michael Heath, Sue Limb, Jancis Robinson, the Rev Roger Royle, and Nigel Rees. 12.55 Weather.

1.00 News.

1.10 Any Questions? from the George Orwell School, London. With Esther Rantzen, Shirley Williams, and Denis Healey. (r) 1.55 Shipping Forecast.

2.00 News; Afternoon Theatre: "Mr Luby's Fear of Heaven". A play fo radio by John Mortimer. With John Gielgud and Peter Wood Thorpe. A lecturer on Byron has an accident in Italy, wakes up in hospital, and thinks he is in Heaven. †(r)

3.00 News; Frank Muir Goes Into . . . Mathematics. With Frank Muir and Alfred Marks.

3.30 Modern Myths. Paul Smith on the work being done on modern contemporary legends.

4.15 The Chip Shop. A weekly survey of the new technology and its impact all served up in a way everyone can understand. With Barry Norman.

4.45 A Sideways Look At . . . by Anthony Smith.

5.00 Wildlife.

5.25 Week Ending. A satirical look back at the week's news.

6.00 News; Sports Round-Up.

6.25 Desert Island Discs. The castaway is Gerry Cottle, the circus owner.

7.05 In The Psychiatrist's Chair. Carroll Baker, the screen actress talks to Dr Anthony Clare about the major influences on her private and professional life.

7.45 Baker's Dozen with Richard Baker.†

8.30 Saturday Night Theatre. Another of the time plays of J. B. Priestley: Time and the Conways. With Zena Walker heading the cast. A glimpse of the future that proves to be very different from the dreams of a family who meet for a celebration. The play begins, and ends, in 1919. †

10.00 News.

10.15 A Pox On All Infections. Colin Tudge on why infections such as measles, polio, rubella are still with us despite attempts to eradicate them.

11.00 Evening Service (BBC Hymn Book 425).

11.15 The Faith Makers. Nick Page on St Columba.

11.30 Thirty-Minute Theatre: "The Boundary" by Elmer Andrews. With John Cater. An absurdist satire on bureaucracy. It begins with a couple being involved in a motoring accident. The husband appeals to the Queen when his injured wife begins to emit a strange odour.†

12.00 News. 12.10 Weather. 12.15 Close, Shipping Forecast. VHF (available in England and S Wales only). Radio 4 VHF is as above, except: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel. 1.55-2.00pm Programme News. 5.50-5.55 Programme News.

Radio 3

7.55 Weather. 8.00 News.

8.05 Aubade: Turina's Rapsodia Sinfonica; Lalo's Symphonie espagnole: Albeniz's (arr Halffter) Rapsodia espanola.

9.00 News.

9.05 Record Review: with Paul Vaughan. Includes Rodney Miles on Wagner's Lohengrin, and Barry Fox on H X Pro, a new system of cassette duplication.

10.15 Stereo Release: Mozart's Divertimento in D, K 334; Brahms's Clarinet Trio in A minor.

11.35 Mozart and Tchaikovsky: BBC Philharmonic Orchestra, with Christian Blackshaw (piano). Part one. Mozart's Piano Concerto No 19.†12.05 Interval reading.

12.10 Concert: part two. Tchaikovsky's Symphony No 6.†1.00 News.

1.05 Jorge Bolet: piano recital. Mendelssohn's Variations serieuses in D minor, Op 54; Liszt's Benediction de Dieu dans la solitude; Valse Impromtu; Ballade No 2 in B minor.†

TONIGHT'S PROM

7.30 Vaughan Williams's Serenade to Music; Walton's Viola Concerto. Tippett's Shires Suite.

9.15 Elgar's Pomp and Circumstance March No 1. Sullivan's (arr- Mackerras) suite Pineapple Poll; Henry Wood's Fantasia on British Sea Songs; Parry's (orch Elgar) Jerusalem. BBC SO, BBC Symphony Chorus and Singers. Conductor: James Loughran. With Rivka Golani (viola), and solo singers Jane Leslie MacKenzie, Marilyn Dale, Patricia Wright, Patricia Rozario, Susan Mason, Jean Rigby, Marilyn de Blieck, Mary King, Maldwyn Davies, Stuart Kale, Adrian Thompson, Glenn Winslade, Henry Herford, Michael George, William Shimell and John Hall. Radio 3†. Part two also on BBC 1.

2.00 Verdi's Operas: Nabucco. Sung in Italian. Gardelli conducts the Vienna State Opera Chorus and Vienna Opera Orchestra. Cast includes Gobbi (Nabucco). Carlo Carva, Bruno Prevedi, Dora Carra. Anna d'Auria and Elena Souliotis. Acts 1 and 2. Acts 3 and 4 at 3.20.†

4.20 French Violin Music: Tomotada Soh (violin) and Paul Hamburger (piano). Fauré's Sonata No 2 Op 108; Lili Boulanger's d'Un matin de printemps; Nocturne: Fauré's Berceuse in D Op16.†

5.00 Jazz Record Requests: presented by Peter Clayton.†

5.45 Critics' Forum: with Paul Barker, John Carey and William Feaver with Gillian Reynolds in the chair. Topics include the Pat O'Connor film Cal. Ron Hutchinson's play Rat in the Skull at the Royal Court Theatre, and Paul Ferris's drama documentary The Extremist, on BBC2.

6.35 Clarinet and Piano: recital by Janet Hilton (clarinet) and Keith Swallow (piano). Bax's Sonata; Finzi's Five Bagatelles; Stanford's Sonata Op 129.

7.30 Proms 84 (see panel).

8.40 The English Ayre: Consort of Musicke play pieces from John Attey's First Booke of Ayres, 1622.†

8.55 The later poems of Walter de la Mare. Presented by Patric Dickinson.(r)

9.15 Proms: part two (see panel.†

10.40 Twentieth Century Flute Music: Judith Pearce, with Peter Pettinger (piano)-Lenno Barkeley's Sonatina; Hindemith's Echo; Elisabeth Lutyen's Variations for solo flute Op 38; Hindemith's Sonata.†

11.15 News: Ends at 11.18.

VHF only – Open University: 6.55 The Ultimate Structure of Matter. 7.15 Maths Foundation Tutorial. 7.35-7.55 Introduction to Calculus. 11.20pm The Gospel of Work. 11.40-12.00 The Novel and the Human Image.

Radio 2

News on the hour until 1.00 pm, then from 6.00 (except 8.00 pm and 9.00). Headlines 6.30 am, 7.30 (medium wave). † denotes also VHF stereo.

4.00 am Tony Gillman. 6.00 Sheila Tracy. 7.50 Racing. 8.05 David Jacobs.† 10.00 Sounds of the 60s. Keith Fordyce plays some favourite records.† 11.00 Album Time with Peter Clayton.† incl 11.02 Sports Desk. 1.00 pm Mooney's Monday People. Comedy half-hour. 1.30 Sport on 2: Includes Racing at Doncaster and Football: (second-half football commentary). Timetable: 5.40 Racing Results. 5.50 Final Comment. 6.00 Folk on 2.† 7.00 Three in a Row from The White Rock Pavilion, Hastings.† 7.30 Opera Gala from the Royal Concert Hall, Nottingham, with John Dunn,† incl 8.25-8.45 interval. 9.30 Big Band Special with Danny Scott.† 10.02 Sports Desk. 10.05 Saturday Rendezvous. Highlights from the International Music Festival. 11.00 Ken Bruce.† 1.00 am Jean Challis presents Nightride.† 3.00-4.00 Wally Whyton with Country Concert.†

Radio 1

News on the half hour until 12.30 pm, 2.30, 3.30, 5.30, 7.30, 9.30, and 12 midnight (medium wave). † denotes also VHF stereo.

6.00 am Mark Page. 8.00 Tony Blackburn's Saturday Show. 10.00 Dave Lee Travis. 1.00 pm My Top Ten. Tony Hadley of Spandau Ballet. 2.00 Paul Gambaccini with America's hits.† 4.00 Saturday Live. Richard Skinner and Andy Batten-Foster.† 6.30 In Concert featuring Nick Lowe and his Cowboy Outfit.† 7.30 Janice Long including sessions from Boomshanka and Act Fusell. 10.00-12.00 am Dixie Peach. VHF Radios 1 and 2: 4.00 am With Radio 2. 1.00 pm With Radio 1. 7.30 pm-4.00 am With Radio 2.

World Service, facing page

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

BBC1 Wales: 5.10-5.15pm Sports News Wales. 1.15-1.20am. Weather for Wales. Scotland: 5.10-5.15pm Scoreboard. 10.50-11.40 Football: featuring one of today's outstanding matches in the Premier League. Northern Ireland: 5.10-5.15pm Northern Ireland news and sport. 1.15-1.20am Northern Ireland news and weather. England: 5.45-5.50pm London -es Sport. South West (Plymouth) – Spotlight, sport and news. All other English regions – Sport; regional news. BBC2 variation. Scotland: 3.10-4.35pm Conference '84. The Scottish National Party – coverage of the final day at Inverness.

S4C Starts 2.20am Week in Politics. 3.00 Cervantes. 3.45 Film: Thank Your Lucky Stars. Musical with Humphrey Bogart. 6.00 Cricket. 7.00 World Within Itself. 7.30 Newyddion. 7.45 Newydd bob Nos. 8.15 Cistiau Cudd. 8.45 Almanac. 9.15 Callan. 10.15 Film: World's Greatest Lover. Comedy starring Gene Wilder. 11.55 Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

CHANNEL As London except: 9.25am Cartoon. 9.35 Mister T. 9.55-10.00 Puffin's Space. 5.05pm Puffin's Pla(i)ce. 5.10 Smurfs. 5.35-6.05 Krankies Klub. 10.15 Film: Night Kill. 12.05am Movie Makers. 12.35 Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 9.25am Morning Glory. 9.30 Batman. 9.55-10.00 Young Lookaround. 5.05pm News. 5.10 Krankies Klub. 1.25 Poet's Corner, Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 4.55 pm-5.00 Sports results. 1.25 am News at Bedtime, Closedown.

TVS As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Augie Doggie. 1.25am Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25 am Cartoon. 9.35 Mister T. 1.25 am Reflections, Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 9.25 am Jolly Little Elves. 9.35-10.00 Mister T. 1.30 am Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 9.25 am Cartoon. 9.35-10.00 Mister T. 1.25 am Closedown.

TSW As London except: 9.25 am Cartoon. 9.35-10.00 Mister T. 5.05 pm Newsport. 5.10 The Smurfs. 5.35-6.05 Krankies Klub. 10.15 Film: Bridge Too Far, part one. 12.10 am Movie Makers. 12.35 Postscript, Closedown.

HTV WEST As London except: 9.25am Professor Kitzel. 9.35-10.00 Mister T. 1.25am Closedown. HTV WALES: No variations.

BORDER As London except: 9.25am Cartoon. 9.35-10.00 Mister T. 1.25am Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 9.25 am Cartoon. 9.35-10.00 Mister T. 1.25 am Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: Starts 9.30am-10.00 Fraggle Rock. 1.25am At The End of the Day, Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Wattoo Wattoo. 1.25am Late Call. Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN

† Stereo. ★ Black and white. (r) Repeat

Sunday

BBC 1

6.20 Open University. Until 8.50

9.00 Bod. A See-Saw programme for the very young (r). 9.15 Knock Knock. A new series of children's stories from around the world. 9.30 This is the Day. Deaconess Margaret Cundiff talks on the theme of The Unchanging God, from her Selby home. 10.00 Asian Magazine. Om Puri, star of the award-winning, Ardh Satya, talks about his career to Ashok Rampal. 10.30 Ceefax.

1.00 Farming. 1.25 Mr Smith's Fruit Garden. In the first of five programmes Geoffrey Smith discusses Apples and Pears (r). 1.50 News headlines. 1.55 Mickey and Donald. Cartoons.

2.15 Film: The Dam Busters* (1954) starring Richard Todd and Michael Redgrave. The story of two men – Wing Commander Guy Gibson and Dr Barnes Wallis – who masterminded the raids on the Moehne and Eder dams during the Second World War. Directed by Michael Anderson. 4.15 Cartoon. Tom and Jerry.

4.25 Aristocrats. The Duke of Westminster is the first subject in a six-part series on the European aristocracy (r).

5.15 From Where I Stand. The last of six films in which people of various religious persuasions talk about how their faith has sustained their life in Britain. Today, Tony Bayfield recalls the time he was the Rabbi of a Reform Synagogue in Weybridge, Surrey (r).

5.45 News with Jan Leeming.

5.55 Dombey and Son. The penultimate episode and the marriage between Mr Dombey and Edith goes through a rough patch, culminating in a violent argument about Edith's conduct (r) (Ceefax titles).

6.25 Appeal. Frank Bough appeals on behalf of the Child Growth Foundation.

6.30 Excuse My French. Joe Brown, in learning conversational French, goes shopping and visits the Biarritz casino.

6.40 Songs of Praise from Clifton's Roman Catholic Cathedral of St Peter and St Paul. (Ceefax titles).

7.15 Film: Are You Being Served? (1977) starring Mollie Sugden, John Inman and Frank Thornton. The staff of Grace Brothers' department store take a package holiday to the Costa Plonka. Determined to make light of their third rate accommodation the gang search for some home-spun entertainment only to find things a little too exciting. Directed by Bob Kellett.

8.45 Film: Charlie Chan and the Curse of the Dragon Queen (1980) starring Peter Ustinov as the inscrutable Chinese detective, called in by the San Francisco police to help solve a series of bizarre murders. Directed by Clive Donner (first showing on British television).

10.20 News with Jan Leeming.

10.35 Omnibus, presented by Humphrey Burton. The Quest for Reginald Goodall is the first television profile of the 83-year old conductor, recognized as one of the greatest living interpreters of Wagner.

11.35 Everyman Profiles. The Rock That Doesn't Roll. Cliff Richard talks about the private side of his life and his Christianity (r).

12.10 The Sky at Night. Patrick Moore sifts the information received from the infra-red astronomical satellite, IRAS.

12.30 Weather.

TV-am

7.25 Good Morning Britain, presented by David Frost begins with Lord Longford discussing his faith. 7.30 Rub-a-Dub-Tub. For the very young (r). 8.30 Good Morning Britain continues with news headlines and guest. David Owen.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Cartoon Time. 9.35 The Smurfs. 9.50 Cartoon Time. 10.00 Morning Worship from the 13th century parish church of St Mary the Virgin in Purton, near Swindon. 11.00 Link. The story of 22-year-old Graham Hicks who is deaf and blind but who has overcome these handicaps to run a successful cycle repair business.

11.30 Baby and Co. Miriam Stoppard's series on baby care continues with evidence that babies are smarter than we give them credit for (r).

12.00 From the Shadow of the Gun. The last in Mary Holland's series on the search for peace in Northern Ireland includes an exclusive interview with James Prior who tells Sir Nicholas Henderson what he has learnt from his three years in Northern Ireland.

1.00 Police 5. Shaw Taylor with clues to unsolved crimes in the London area. 1.15 The Big Match. Highlights of matches from the First and Second divisions, played yesterday. 2.00 The Human Factor. Peter Williams talks to some of the survivors of the passenger ship, City of Cairo, which was sunk by a U-boat in November 1942.

2.30 London news headlines followed by Film: The Blue Max (1966) starring George Peppard. The story of a young pilot and his ambition, in 1918, to earn Germany's highest award for fighter pilots. Directed by John Guillermin. Part two next Sunday.

4.00 Magnum. The private detective is hired to find the long lost son of an aged wrestler.

5.00 Bullseye. Darts and general knowledge game.

5.30 Sunday Sunday. Gloria Hunniford's guests are Mel Smith, Julie Walters, Ian Charleson and Dick Francis. There is music from Elkie Brooks and the guest critics are Derek Jameson and Sandra Dickinson.

6.30 News.

6.40 Highway. Sir Harry Secombe takes the Pilgrim Way to Iona.

7.15 Child's Play, presented by Michael Aspel. A panel has to decipher definitions given by small children.

7.45 Princess Daisy. Part one of a two-part drama about a Russian prince who marries an American film star. Their fairytale life ends when the wife gives birth to a brain-damaged twin who is promptly hidden away in a home.

9.15 News.

9.30 Tales of the Unexpected: The Reconciliation. A husband tries to discover instances of infidelity from his faithful wife.

10.00 A Married Man. Episode two of the drama starring Anthony Hopkins as John Strickland, a Labour politician with marriage problems (Oracle title page 170).

11.15 London news headlines followed by Our Daily Bread. A documentary about the plight of the American farmer.

12.15 Night Thoughts from Moshe Davis on the Jewish New Year.

Man of the Congo: Michael Wood: he can be seen in River Journeys: The Congo (BBC 2, 7.15 pm)

BBC 2

6.25 Open University. Until 1.55.

1.55 The Sea of Faith. The first of six programmes in which Don Cupitt, Dean of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, explores present-day faith and philosophy. (Shown last Wednesday.) (Ceefax titles.)

2.45 International Golf. The final of the Hennessy Cognac Cup.

5.10 Kyung Wha Chung Plays Bach. The first of four programmes featuring the Korean violinist with the Scottish Chamber Orchestra. They perform Bach's Concerto in A minor (r).

5.35 World Chess Championships, introduced by Jeremy James. News and commentary from Moscow on the Championship games between Anatoly Karpov and his challenger, Gary Kasparov.

6.00 News Review with Moira Stuart. Subtitled.

6.30 The Money Programme. A new series begins with an examination of the problems encountered by the main British banks when they tried to expand in North America; and of the price war between petrol stations.

7.15 River Journeys. The first of a new series in which six writers travel along the river of their choice, using, wherever possible, local transport. This evening, historian Michael Wood travels more than a 1,000 miles along the River Congo, now named the Zaire.

8.20 Another Six English Towns. In the second programme of his series, Alec Clifton-Taylor is in the fishing town of Whitby, on the Esk estuary in north-east England (Ceefax titles).

8.50 News with Jan Leeming.

8.55 A Moment to Talk. With Youth Training Scheme trainees at Tyne North Engineering, Wallsend (r).

9.10 People from the Forest, by Stephen Davis. The story of Russian scientist-turned-dissident, Andrei Sakharov, from the mid-1950s to the mid-1970s. Following his success at developing the hydrogen bomb Sakharov was showered with every honour and privilege that Russia could offer and declared a 'national asset'. What brought about his concern for human rights and intellectual freedom that led to his exile, stripped of all honours, in Gorky? (r).

10.35 Film: The Comedians (1967) starring Richard Burton, Elizabeth Taylor and Alec Guinness. Drama, set in Haiti, about a hotel owner who is drawn into the island's political activities. Based on the novel by Graham Greene and directed by Peter Glenville. Ends at 1.00.

CHANNEL 4

2.15 Irish Angle. This week a section of the Electricians' Union plunged much of Ireland into darkness, threatening the already unsteady Irish economy. Dublin also witnessed its most violent outburst for a long time when gangs of youths ran riot in the city. Irish Angle investigates the background to these two stories.

2.40 Film: Mother India (1957) starring Nargis as Radha, a virtuous village woman who has to face extreme hardship in order that her family can survive with dignity. An Oscar-nominated film. directed by Mehboob Khan.

5.30 News summary and weather followed by Face the Press. Anthony Howard is in the chair as Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy, is questioned by Ian Aitken, political editor of The Guardian and John Lloyd, industrial editor of the Financial Times.

6.00 American Football. Highlights of the San Francisco 49-ers game against the Washington Redskins.

7.15 Playing Shakespeare. The penultimate programme of the series examines one of Shakespeare's characters in detail – that of Shylock. Royal Shakespeare Company actors, Patrick Stewart and David Suchet give their interpretations of the role.

8.15 Upstairs, Downstairs. Gregory Wilmot is killed in the Great War, leaving a wretched Rose. Hazel is also grief-struck when she learns of the death of her young flying officer. Jack Dyson. James Bellamy returns home on leave with the Military Cross and an abject disgust of the pain, misery and death that he has witnessed at the Front. He tries to console the two grieving women.

9.15 People to People: Hooligans or Rebels? Tonight's programme is about truancy from school.

10.15 Film: Father Brown* (1954) starring Alec Guinness as the G. K. Chesterton detective hero. In this adventure, Father Brown is warned that the master criminal Flambeau (Peter Finch) is planning to steal the priceless Cross of St Augustine while it is being transferred to Rome. Fr Brown passes on this information to his Bishop who declines to make any special plans for the Cross's protection. Disobeying orders, Fr Brown accompanies the Cross but even his presence is not enough to deter the resourceful Flambeau. With Joan Greenwood and Cecil Parker. Directed by Robert Hamer.

11.50 Closedown.

Radio 4

Programmes on long wave. † denotes stereo on VHF.

6.25 Shipping Forecast.

6.30 News; Morning Has Broken. 6.55 Weather; Travel.

7.00 News. 7.10 Sunday Papers. 7.15 Apna Hi Ghar Samajhiye. 7.45 Bells. 7.50 Turning Over New Leaves. 7.55 Weather; Travel.

8.00 News. 8.10 Sunday Papers.

8.15 Sunday. Religious news.

8.50 Week's Good Cause: David Jacobs on the revolution in electronic aids for severely disabled people. 8.55 Weather.

9.00 News. 9.10 Sunday Papers.

9.15 Letter from America by Alistair Cooke.

9.30 Morning Service. From Victoria Methodist Church, Bristol.

10.15 The Archers. Omnibus edition.

11.15 The Colour Supplement. Includes Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, on the year that began in June 1980. 12.55pm Weather.

1.00 The World This Weekend: News.

2.00 News; Gardeners' Question Time. Listeners' questions.

2.30 Afternoon Theatre: "Absolute Decline" by Stephen Jeffreys. With Lewis Fiander, Wyllie Longmore and Patience Tomlinson. The story of a girl student, torn between three men and three worlds (r).†

4.00 News; A Room of One's Own. The second of six programmes in which Frances Donnelly talks to contemporary women writers. Today: Angela Carter and Emma Tennant.

4.30 The Living World.

5.00 News; Travel.

5.05 Down the Severn. Tom Salmon continues his journey from the source to the mouth of the River Severn (4). 5.50 Shipping.

6.00 News.

6.15 Round Britain Quiz – London v Scotland.

6.45 Feedback with Colin Semper.

7.00 Travel; Death May Surpise Us, dramatized in six parts from the novel by Ted Willis (4).†

7.30 A Good Read. A selection of paperbacks.

8.00 The Unquiet Grave. One of the survivors of the Gresford Colliery explosion and fire 50 years ago, recounts his experiences.

9.00 News; Mr Norris Changes Trains by Christopher Isherwood. With David March, Michael Maloney and Sheila Grant. Dramatized by Eric Ewens (r).†

10.00 News.

10.15 Hardy's Wessex (s/binaural).

11.00 Late Night Conversations. Rosemary Hartill talks to Mary Daly, philosopher and radical feminist.

11.15 The World of Barbara Pym. Brenda Bruce reads from the works. (r).

12.00 News. 12.10am Weather. 12.15 Close. Shipping Forecast VHF (available in England and S Wales only). Radio 4 vhf as above except: 6.45-7.45am Open University: 6.45 Management Perspectives. 7.05 Romantic Narrative Poetry. 7.25 The Gospels as History. 1.55-2.00pm Programme News. 4.00-6.00 Study on 4: 4.00 So You Want to be an Actor.

Radio 3

7.55 Weather 8.00 News.

8.05 Biber's Mystery Sonatas: Nos 1 in D minor, 2 in A, 3 in B minor, 4 in D minor, 5 in A, and 6 in G minor.†With Franz Josef Mayer (violin) Franz Lehrndorfer (organ), Max Engel (cello) and Konrad Junghanel (theorbo).†

9.00 News.

9.05 Your Concert Choice: Rachmaninov's Piano Sonata No 2 (Ashkenazy); Schubert's Quartettsatz and fragment of Andante, D 703; Brahms's Rinaldo Op 50 (Kollo, tenor).

10.30 Music Weekly: introduced by Michael Oliver. Competitions are discussed by Evelyn Barbirolli, Alan Blyth, Peter Donohoe, Yfrah Neaman, Roy Tipping and Eleanor Warren.

11.15 BBC Symphony Orchestra: with Lazar Berman (piano). Part one. Liszt's Piano Concerto No 2 in A (part of Edinburgh International Festival 1984).

11.40 Concert: part two. Bruckner's Symphony No 5.†

1.00 Endellion String Quartet: part one. With Andrew Marriner (clarinet). Haydn's Quartet in C, Op 74 No 1; Bartok's Quartet No 3.†Interval reading at 1.45.

1.50 Recital: part two. Mozart's Clarinet Quintet in A, K581.

2.30 Music from America: BBC Philharmonic Orchestra. Ives's Three Places in New England; Roger Session's Rhapsody for orchestra; MacDowell's Suite No 2 (Indian).†

3.35 Nash Ensemble: with Thomas Allen (baritone). Debussy's Danse sacree et danse profane for harp and string quintet; Dutilleux's Piano Sonata; Ravel's Chansons madécasses for voice, flute, cello and piano.

4.35 Recital: part two. Francaix's Divertissement for basson and string quintet; Poulenc's Le bal Masqué.†

5.15 Documentary: Evolving Ideas. Professor Stephen Jay Gould of Harvard University in conversation with Colin Tudge.

6.00 Matthews and Musgrave: Alexander Baillie (cello) with Michael Collins (clarinet), BBC SO. Colin Matthews's Cello Concerto; and Thea Musgrave's Clarinet Concerto.†

7.00 Play: The Lorenzaccio Story (by Paul Thompson after Alfred de Musset). Music by Stephen Oliver. With David Warner, Joe Melia, Nigel Davenport, Alan Rickman, and Ian Hogg.

9.00 Messiaen and Mathias: Gillian Weir (organ), BBC Welsh SO. Messiaen's L'Ascension; quatre meditations symphoniques; William Mathias's Organ Concerto.†

9.50 Diamonds From the Ashes: the poetry of Cyprian Norwid. Presented by Jerzy Pieterkiewicz. The readers are Gabriel Woolf, Barbara Leigh-Hunt and Brett Usher.

10.20 Janacek and Schumann: Ruth Geiger (piano) plays Janacek's In the Mist; and Schumann's Kreisleriana, Op 16.†

11.15 News. Until 11.18.

VHF only – Open University: 6.55am Rights and Wrongs of Modern Art (1). 7.15 Blinkers. 7.35-7.55 Social Science and Common Sense.

Radio 2

News on the hour (except 8.00 pm). Headlines 7.30 am. Medium wave. †denotes also VHF stereo.

4.00 am Tony Gillham.† 6.00 Sheila Tracy†incl. 6.02 Sports Desk. 7.30 Paul McDowell says Good Morning Sunday.† 7.45 Bishop Bill Westwood. 9.00 David Jacobs.† 11.00 Desmond Carrington with Radio 2 All-Time Greats.† 12.30 pm The Grumbleweeds.† 12.59 Sports Desk. 1.00 David Hamilton introduces Two's Best.† 2.00 Benny Green.† 3.00 Alan Dell with Sound Easy.† 4.00 String Sound.† 4.30 Sing Something Simple.† 5.00 Charlie Chester. 6.00 Glen Campbell at the 1984 Silk Cut Festival. 7.00 David Francis and Gordon Langford. 7.30 Glamorous Nights with Robin Boyle. 8.30 Sunday Half-Hour from the Lleyn and Eifionydd "Cymanfa Ganu," North Wales. 9.00 Your Hundred Best Tunes. 10.02 Sports Desk. 10.05 Songs From The Shows. 11.00 Sounds of Jazz. 1.00 am Nightride.† 3.00-4.00 Two's Best.†

Radio 1

News on the half hour until 11.30 am, then 2.30 pm, 3.30, 5.00, 7.30, 9.30 and at 12 midnight (medium wave). †also VHF stereo.

6.00 am Mark Page. 8.00 Tony Blackburn's Sunday Show. 10.00 Adrian Juste. 12.00 pm Jimmy Savile's "Old Record" Club featuring The Double Top Ten Show. This week: 1968 and 1980. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.00 Paul Gambaccini (an appreciation of Frankie Valli and The Four Seasons). 5.00 Top 40 with Simon Bates.† 7.00 Anne Nightingale.† 9.00 Robbie Vincent.† 11.00-12.00 am Garry Byrd's Sweet Inspirations.† VHF Radios 1 and 2: 4.00 am With Radio 2. 5.00 pm With Radio 1. 12.00-4.00 am With Radio 2.

World Service, facing page

BBC 1 Wales: 1.00-1.5 am News of Wales. Scotland: 1.00-1.25 pm Landward. 6.25-6.30 Appeal (on behalf of the Scottish Kidney Research Fund). 10.35-11.35 Beethoven's Eroica Symphony. James Loughran conducts the BBC Scottish Symphony Orchestra. 1.00-1.05 Scottish news summary and weather. Northern Ireland: 1.00-1.25 pm Farm View. 1.00-1.05 am Northern Ireland news headlines and weather.

S4C 2.15 pm Union World. 2.45 Film: Three Men in a Boat (Lawrence Harvey). 4.20 Looks Familiar. 5.05 Trak Trix. 6.00 American Football. 7.15 Newyddion Anaeth. 7.20 Newyddion. 7.25 Un Bardd, Dau Fedd. 7.35 Dyfroedd Byw. 8.00 Galkw I Gof. 8.30 Dechrau Canu, Dechrau Canmol. 9.00 Ladybirds. 9.40 Playing Shakespeare. 10.40 Preview. 11.10 Film: Demon Barber of Fleet Street. 12.25 am Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 9.25 am Australian Life. 9.30 Baby & Co. 10.00 Human Factor. 10.30-11.00 Sunday Documentary. 11.30-12.00 About Gaelic. 1.00 pm Glen Michael Cavalcade. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.00 That's the Spirit. 2.30 Butch and Sundance – The Early Years. 4.30 Scotsport. 5.30 Protectors. 6.00-6.30 Bullseye. 11.15 Scottish National Party Conference. 12.15 am Late Call, Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

TYNE TEES As London except: 9.25 am Morning Glory. 9.30-10.00 Link. 11.00 Baby & Co. 11.25 Lookaround. 11.30-12.00 Batman. 1.00 pm Bygones. 1.30-2.00 Farming Outlook. 3.15 Film: The Return of Frank James. 5.30-6.30 Falcons Crest. 11.15 Journey to the Unknown. 12.15 am Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 9.25am Wattoo Wattoo. 9.30-10.00 About Britain. 1.00pm-2.00 Chips. 2.30 Big Match. 3.15-5.00 Film: Masquerade (Cliff Robertson). 5.30-6.00 Falcon Crest. 11.15 Dateline Sunday. 12.15am Closedown.

HTV WEST As London except: 9.25am Professor Kitzel. 9.30-10.00 Vicky the Viking. 1.00pm Wild World of Animals. 1.30-2.00 Farming Wales. 2.30 Big Match. 3.15-5.00 Film: Great Wallendas (Lloyd Bridges). 5.30-6.30 Magnum. 11.15 Mel Brooks. 12.20am The Music Lives on – Buddy Holly. 12.35 Closedown. HTV WALES: No variation.

ULSTER As London except: Starts 11.00am-11.30 Link. 1.00pm-2.00 Nature of things. 2.30 Big Match. 3.15-5.00 Film: Masquerade (Cliff Robertson). 5.30-6.30 Chips. 11.15 Next One Please. 12.10am Sports results. 12.15 News, Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: Starts 9.30 am-10.00 Once Upon a Time . . . Man. 1.00 pm Laurel and Hardy.* 1.25 Weather. 1.30-2.00 Farming Diary. 2.30 Big Match. 3.15-5.00 Film: Blithe Spirit. Noel Coward's comedy. 5.30-6.30 Fall Guy. 11.15 Mel Brooks. 12.15 am Window on the World, Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: 12.11 pm Starting Point. 12.15 Me and my Micro. 12.45-1.15 Getting on. 5.45-6.30 Bullseye. 11.15 Devlin Connection. 12.10 am Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 9.25am Link. 11.00 Baby & Co. 11.30-12.00 Farming Diary. 1.00pm-1.15 Smurfs. 2.30-5.00 Film: Reach for the Sky* (Kenneth More). 5.30-6.30 Return of the Saint. 11.15 Mel Brooks. 12.15am Five Minutes, Closedown.

TSW As London except: Starts 9.30am-10.00 Link. 11.00 Baby & Co. 11.25 Look and See. 11.30-12.00 South West Week. 1.00pm Gardens for All. 1.30 Holiday Happenings. 1.50-2.00 Cartoon. 2.30 Big Match. 3.15-5.00 Film: Rivion Bounty Hunter. 5.30-6.30 Return of the Saint. 11.15 Film: Bridge Too Far: Part 2. 12.25am Postscript, Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 9.25 am Border Diary. 9.30-10.00 Baby & Co. 11.30-12.00 Farming Outlook. 1.00 pm Border Diary. 4.00-5.00 Survival Special. 5.30-6.30 Fall Guy. 11.15 Scottish National Party Conference. 12.15 am Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: Starts 9.30am Sesame Street. 10.30-11.00 Once Upon a Time . . . Man. 1.00pm World we live in. 1.30-2.00 Farming outlook. 4.00 Survival. 4.30 Scotsport. 5.30 Pruitts of Southampton. 6.00-6.30 Bullseye. 11.15 Scottish National Party Conference. 12.15am Reflections, Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 9.25am Miniature Chess Masterpieces. 9.30-10.00 Window on the World. 11.00 Baby & Co. 11.25 Aap Kaa Hak. 11.30-12.00 This is Your Right. 1.00pm-2.00 Champions. 2.30 Big Match. 3.15-5.00 Film: Great Wallendas, (Lloyd Bridges). 5.30-6.30 Return of the Saint. 11.15 Last Outlaw. 12.10am That's Hollywood. 12.45 Closedown.

TVS As London except: 9.25 am Action Line. 9.30-10.00 Baby & Co. 11.30-12.00 Farm Focus. 1.00 pm-1.15 Agenda. 2.00 Bullseye. 2.30 Film: Blue Max. 5.25 Survival. 5.55 News. 6.00-6.30 Human Factor. 11.15 Mel Brooks. 12.15 am Company, Closedown.

THE TIMES ★★★★★★ First Published 1785

Inquiry at poison deaths hospital

By Craig Seton

A public inquiry is to be held into the outbreak of salmonella poisoning at the Stanley Royd Hospital, in Wakefield, where 27 patients have died in the past three weeks, Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Health and Social Security announced yesterday.

Mr Fowler said Sir Jack Smart, chairman of the Wakefield Health Authority, had agreed an inquiry should be held, and added; "It has always been clear that we would need to establish the full facts surrounding the outbreak and what lesson can be learnt from it".

The terms of reference, name of the chairman and the date of the inquiry will be announced

More than 350 patients and staff have been affected by the salmonella outbreak, which led to allegations and counter allegations about conditions at the hospital, especially in the kitchen.

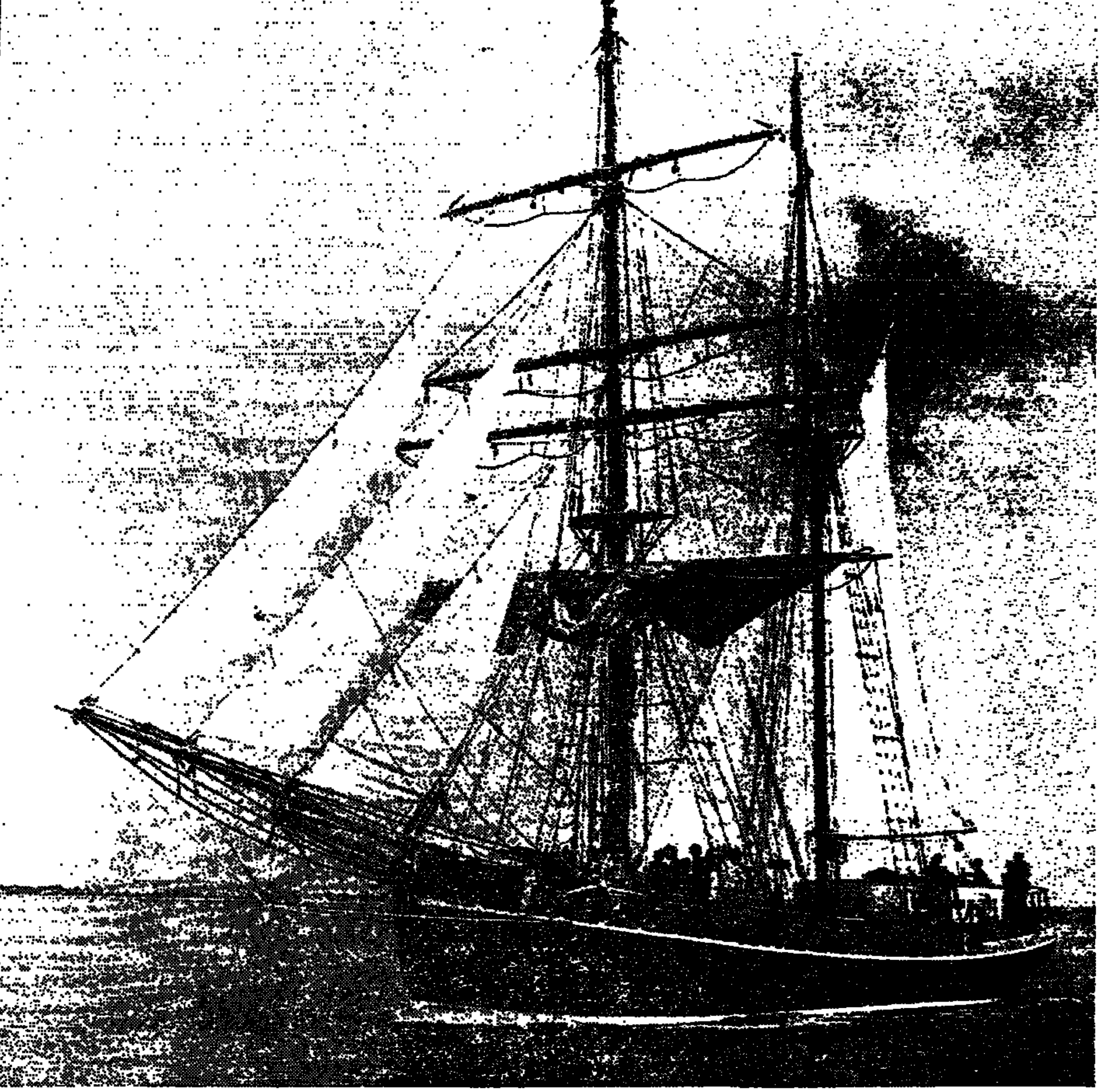
Calls for a public inquiry increased after a health official said that roast beef for a salad tea had become contaminated and was left out for ten hours on a hot day, making it the vehicle by which the infection spread. That was denied by trade unions.

Sir Jack said yesterday that the first priority had been to control the outbreak and stop the spread of the infection. A local inquiry will still go ahead

Eight people were still suffering symptoms of food posioning and three were seriously ill yesterday. All deaths at the hospital since the outbreak began have been reported to the coroner, but it is expected that some of the 27 will be found to have died from other causes.

● Food poisoning in the United Kingdom has increased at least threefold in the past 10 years and many more cases go unrecorded, Mr George Lawson, national officer of the Hotel and Catering Workers Union, said yesterday.

The union, concerned about 25 million days lost annually from food poisoning, wants to see better training and information for catering managers and staff, better enforcement of hygiene laws, and an end to the spread of cook-chill methods of community catering.



Sailing by: The brigantine Zebu arriving at Southampton in preparation for a round-the-world voyage with 4,000 young people taking part in Operation Raleigh (Photograph: Jonathan Eastland).

Coal talks collapse over closures

Continued from page 1

6: Continued high investment by the NCB – between £700m and £800m was planned in 1984-85."

The board is to do all it can to inform its 180,000 pit men of the conditions on which the industry can return to work.

Mr MacGregor added: "The board believes that it is now time for the mineworkers to make their views known to their leaders. They have been denied the opportunity to do this for far too long. All the pits are open for work."

The board gave a blow-by-blow account of the six days of talks, giving details of the various stages through which the controversial clause on pit closures had passed before reaching the final version on which the two sides broke down.

Mr MacGregor argued that the union had originally agreed with the first paragraph of the formula, but had yesterday reneged on that agreement.

The pit closure formula they broke down on said: "It is agreed that since the advent of Plan for Coal there have been colliery closures which do not fall within the definition of exhaustion or safety, and in accordance with the principles of the plan, it is acknowledged that this procedure will continue to apply.

"In the case of a colliery where a report of an examination by the respective NCB and NUM qualified mining engineers establishes there are no further reserves which can be developed to provide the board, in line with their responsibilities, with a basis for continuing operations, there will be agreement between the board and the union that such a colliery will be deemed exhausted."

Mr MacGregor ruled out a coal board ballot of the pit men, arguing that the union should consult its members. He was clearly irritated that the miners' negotiators had agreed that the board had a responsibility for running the industry but would not accept that in writing as part of a settlement.

Postmaster is shot dead in cash raid

A sub-post office master aged 61, was shot dead and his 56-year-old wife brutally battered over the head by a gang of armed men who raided their village store yesterday.

A massive murder hunt was mounted after the gang roared off in a gold-coloured Mercedes from the post office in Coppermill Road, Wraysbury, close to Heathrow airport.

The post-master, Mr Puran Singh Vig, and his wife Gursharan, were alone in the store when the raiders burst in brandishing shotguns. When the couple refused to hand over money Mr Vig was shot in the head. His terrified wife staggered from the shop with blood streaming from her wounds.

Three men were believed to be responsible for the attack. They made off at high speed towards Staines, Middlesex.

Police brought in a helicopter to search for the getaway car

Detectives have set up an incident room in a hairdresser's shop next to the post office. The stores were closed while forensic experts exmained the area. A second incident room has been set up at Slough Police Station. The murder hunt is being headed by Det Sup David Freeland and Det Chief Inspector John Childerley.

Mr Freeland yesterday appealed for witnesses who saw a gold-coloured Mercedes saloon car, possibly a late 1970s model, parked or driving in the vicinity of the premises last week, to contact the murder incident room.

He said he was not in a position to reveal whether anything had been taken during the raid.

Two of the raiders were described as being between 19 and 24 years old and were between 5ft 6 and 5ft 8ins tall. According to police, one had short straight blond hair and was wearing a light grey cloth jacket. The other was described as having dark curly hair and wearing a navy blue jacket.

The armed raid was the fourth attack on post offices in the Thames Valley this week.

Last Monday, £30,000 was snatched when thieves stole a post office van in Datchet. On Wednesday, a post master was stabbed by an armed raider in Sunningdale, Berkshire. On Thursday, armed thieves attacked a sub postt office in Bracknell.

High Court tussle

Who owns bones of Edward the Martyr?

A bag of old bones, believed to be the last mortal remains of Edward the Martyr, English Saxon king and saint, must reside in the purgatorial transit lounge of a bank vault a little longer before finding their last Christian resting place, a High Court judge ruled yesterday.

Mr Justice Nourse dismissed an application for an injunction to prevent the remains being handed over today to a sect of the Russian Orthodox Church, which has been preparing to enshrine the relics with suitable ceremony in a converted Anglican church at Brookwood, Surrey.

But the judge ordered the bones to be returned to the safekeeping of the Midland Bank in Croydon immediately after the ceremony until a full court hearing can establish who, if anyone, they really belong to.

More than 200 guests had been invited to today's service, planned as a final enshrinement of the 1,006-year-old bones.

As the case was being heard Bishop Gregory, secretary of the Synod of Bishops of the Russian Orthodox Church outside Russia, was already airborne for Heathrow with a party of 30 Orthodox clerics from their New York base.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, declined his invitation to the service, as did members of the Roman Catholic clergy.

According to legend Edward, who reigned from AD 972 to 978, was murdered near Corfe Castle in Dorset at the behest of his stepmother to make way for her natural son, Ethelred the Unready. He was subsequently buried in Shaftesbury Abbey, Dorset.

Expert examination of the bones in 1970 is said to have found evidence in keeping with the legendary manner of Edward's death: dragged along the ground with his foot caught in a stirrup, and knifed in the back.

In medieval times, magical properties ascribed to the relics led to his elevation to sainthood, although he was never officially canonized.

At the heart of the matter lies a dispute between two brothers, whose mother owned Shaftesbury Abbey when the remains were discovered in an archaeological dig in 1932.

Mr John Wilson Claridge, aged 79, who now lives in Malta and was in court yesterday claims he is sole owner of the bones. He says he offered them to the Russian Orthodox Church only after the Anglican and Roman Catholic churches had declined to accept them for reburial.

His brother, Colonel Geoffrey Claridge, aged 81, who was not in court but who brought yesterday's action, claims he is joint owner under the terms of their mother's will, and wants the bones replaced in Shaftesbury Abbey. He is supported by the local town council and a large body of local public opinion.

Mr Colin Braham, QC, representing Colonel Claridge, was critized by the judge for bringing the action so late in the day, and for having an ill-prepared case.

Mr Adrian Brunner, QC, representing his brother and the Orthodox Church, argued that even if ownership was in dispute, today's ceremony was at such an advanced stage of planning that it ought to go ahead; the bones could always be returned if a full court hearing went against them.

The judge feared that the bones might not be properly guarded, particularly after an admission by Archimandrite Alexis, head of the Orthodox sect at Brookwood, that his church had been broken into one already.

Mr Wilson Claridge expressed satisfaction at the outcome of the hearing, but the Orthodox church sect has been robbed of the opportunity to conduct a full service of enshrinement at today's ceremony.

Solicitors representing Colonel Claridge expressed equal satisfaction that the full panoply of dedication of the reliquary had been denied the St Edward Brotherhood of the Russian Orthodox Church outside Russia which, it was disclosed in court, has a membership of two.

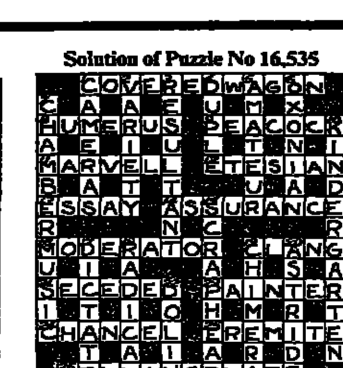
Alan Hamilton

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Solution of Puzzle No 16,530

[illegible]

Solution of Puzzle No 16,535



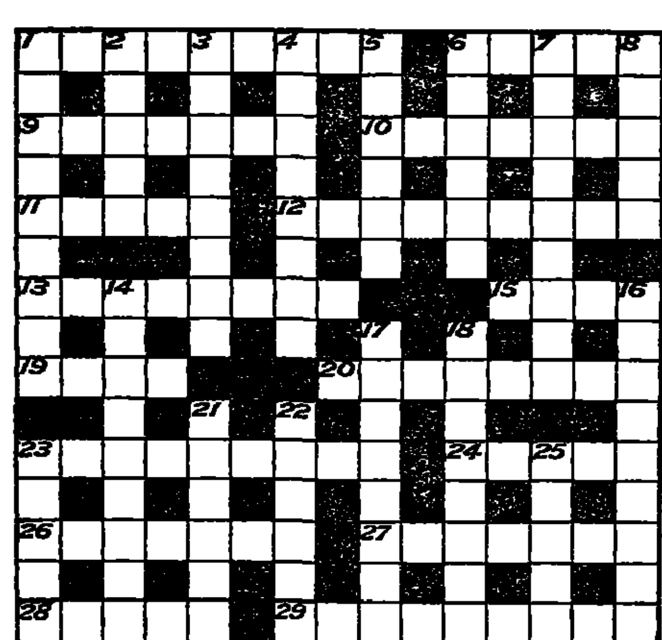
The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,536

A prize of The Times Atlas of the World *(comprehensive edition) will be given for the first three correct solutions opened next Thursday. Entries should be addressed to: The Times, Saturday Crossword Competition, 12 Coley Street, London WC99 9YT. The winners and solution will be published next Saturday.*

The winners of last Saturday's competition are: Mr J. R Clube, Leatherhead Road, Great Bookham, Surrey; Mrs G. Lenox-Smith, Brackenfel, Rabley Heath, Welwyn, Hertfordshire; Mr P. J. Gramidge, 106 Bar Lane, Basford, Nottingham.

Name..........

Address..........



ACROSS

1 Can stores change what we all have already? (9).
6 Only diamonds cover her (5).
9 Lot about to dress the ship (7).
10 Locked! Charlotte may be back (7).
11 Neat point in class (5).
12 Humiliation at entertaining cads (9).
13 Elected one in a county takes over (8).
15 Standard for a stone (4).
19 Name the chief Indian snake (4).
20 Paper stamp for muslin (8).
23 A William in the plot is a hanger-on (9).
24 Drank hard back in military HQ (5).
26 Absconded with wine as plunder (7).
27 Poet's to take the cork out, holds Love to be tedious (7).
28 Irishman growing rice (5).
29 Believers about – or speculators (9).

DOWN

1 A deliberate pretence to lose at love (9).
2 Agreement to mark time (5).
3 Wild ants? Not one in a tin-mine (8).
4 Hams finished by stray cats (8).
5 Bit like coming up with the governor (6).
6 Glanced sideways, having shown the way round before (6).
7 Went out around the interval and drove off (9).
8 Universal in approach to ale (5).
14 Dignified treble, perhaps (4-5).
16 Be not afraid of it, read Malvolio (9).
17 Became enlarged, we hear, and rather horrible (8).
18 The artist wins at any time (8).
21 Religious garment on some in New York – capital! (6).
22 Party principles showing the right thing (6).
23 Make sharp – the drinks are up (5).
25 Goody-goody (5).

CONCISE CROSSWORD, PAGE 16

Today's events

Royal engagements

Princess Margaret attends a concert by the Scottish Fiddle Orchestra at Kelvin Hall, Glasgow, in aid of the Royal Scottish Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children, of which she is president, 6.45.

Music

Concert by the Essex Youth Orchestra and Trevor Williams (violin), **Chelmsford** Cathedral, 7.30.

Organ recital by Ian Tracey, **Liverpool** Anglican Cathedral, 4.30.

Concert by Lichfield Cathedral Chamber Choir, **Tamworth** Parish Church, 7.30.

Concert by The Holburne Group, College Hall, **Worcester**, 7.30.

Concert by The Academy of St Olave, St Olave's Church, Marygate, **York**, 8.

The Music of Elgar and his Friends by The Broadheath Singers, School Hall, **Eton** College, 8.

General

Book Fair, United Reformed Church, Norfolk Street, **Sheffield**, 10 to 4.

Battle of Britain open day and flying display, RAF **Abingdon**, Oxfordshire, 9.30 to 6.30.

Book market, Town Hall, **Ashburton**, Devon, 10.30 to 4.

Tomorrow

Music

Recital by Jane Manning (Soprano), Alexander Baillie (cello) and John McCabe (piano), **Glasgow** University, 8.

Concert by The Lavenham Sinfonia, **Lavenham** Church, Suffolk, 6.30.

Recital of music for violincello by Martin Court, **Liverpool** Anglican Cathedral, 8.

Concert by Southern Youth Chamber Orchestra, Christ's Hospital Arts Centre, **Horsham**, West Sussex, 8.

General

Antiques fair, County Hotel, **Peebles**, Borders, 11 to 5.

Bitton transport rally, **Bitton** railway centre, Willsbridge, Bristol, 10 to 5.

Museum of Flight open day, East Fortune Airfield, **North Berwick**, East Lothian, 10 to 4, (ends tomorrow).

Anniversaries

TODAY: Born: **Sophia Dorothea**, wife of George, Elector of Hanover and later George I of England, Brunswick – Celle, 1666; **James Fenimore Cooper**, novelist, author of *Last of the Mohicans*, Burlington, New Jersey, 1789. Deaths: **William Huskisson**, statesman, killed when he stepped in front of a train at the opening of the Manchester to Liverpool railway, 1830; **Isambard Kingdom Brunel**, engineer, designer of Clifton suspension bridge and the steamship "Great Britain", now a museum piece in Bristol Docks, Westminster, 1859.

TOMORROW: Births: **Thomas Barnes**, Editor of *The Times* 1817-41 London, 1785.

In the garden

If sets of Unwins First Early Onion are planted now, or indeed up to the end of November, good solid onions weighing on average six ounces or more are ready to harvest in June or July. Some bulbs weigh 1lb and over. The earlier they are planted, 4 to 6ins apart in rows about 12ins apart, the larger will be the bulbs.

Some people just push the sets, the little bulbs – into the soil. I prefer to just cover them with soil, as birds often pull out if they are visible.

Daffodils and small bulbs, such as crocuses, scillas, muscari and chionodoxas, need a long growing season to give of their best and should be planted this month or next. **RH**

Gardens open

P = Plants for sale.

Tomorrow Buckinghamshire: Campden Cottage, 51 Clifton Road, Chesham Bois, N of Amersham; ½ acre derelict garden restored since 1971; plantsmans garden of year round interest, rare and unusual plants; P; 2 to 6 also open Oct 7. **Devon:** Vicar's Mead, Hayes Lane, East Budleigh, 2m N of Budleigh Salterton, off A376 Newton Poppleton-Budleigh-Salterton road; 3 acres, large collection of shrubs and plants; P; 2 to 6. **Worcestershire:** Barnards Green House, 10 Poolbrook Road, Malvern, on E side of Malvern at junction of B4211 and B4208; herbaceous, rock garden, heathers, woodland and water gardens; 2 to 6. **Oxfordshire:** Evelegh's, High Street, Long Wittenham, 4m NE of Didcot; long narrow 1 acre garden; informal woodland, herbaceous, shrubs, roses, alpines in scree; 2 to 6. **Powys:** The Hill Cottage, Bausley, Crew Green, 8m NE of Welshpool; new garden 1 acre, alpine, shrubs, conifers, P; 11 to 6. **Hampshire:** Mill Court, Alton, on S side of A31, 3m NE of Alton; herbaceous, and roses, good collection of shrubs, fine autumn colour; 2 to 6; also open Sept 23. **Somerset:** Wooton House, Butleigh Wooton, 3m S of Glastonbury; of historical and botanical interest, roses, shrubs, herbaceous, rock and woodland gardens; 2 to 5.30.

OTHER DAYS. **Hampshire:** Macpenny Nurseries, Burley Road, Bransgore, midway between Christchurch and Burley; 12 acres, gravel pit converted to woodland garden, many unusual and rare plants, fine autumn colour; P; open every day, Mon to Fri 9 to 12.30 and 1.30 to 5; Sat 9 to 12 and 2 to 5, Sun 2 to 5. **Yorkshire:** Newby Hall Ripon; 25 acres, including small seasonal gardens – rose garden, autumn garden, rock garden; reputedly longest double herbaceous borders; 11 to 5.30 every day except Mon until Sept 30. **Surrey:** Winkworth Arboretum, Hascombe Road, Godalming; 95 acres of hillside planted with rare trees and shrubs; 2 lakes, many wild birds; open daily dawn to dusk.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.59	1.52
Austria Sch	28.00	26.60
Belgium Fr	80.70	76.70
Canada $	1.73	1.66
Denmark Kr	14.48	13.76
Finland Mkk	8.28	7.88
France Fr	12.13	11.63
Germany DM	3.98	3.79
Greece Dr	162.00	153.00
Hongkong $	10.40	9.80
Ireland Pt	1.28	1.22
Italy Lira	2430.00	2330.00
Japan Yen	328.00	310.00
Netherlands Gld	4.47	4.22
Norway Kr	11.26	10.76
Portugal Esc	203.00	194.00
South Africa Rd	2.30	2.41
Spain Pta	220.00	210.00
Sweden Kr	11.22	10.72
Switzerland Fr	3.29	3.13
USA $	1.31	1.26
Yugoslavia Dnr	261.00	246.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd.

Retail Price Index: 351.5

London: The FT Index closed up 0.6 at 858.4.

Roads

Midlands: M1 (Northants): Contraflow between junctions 16 (Daventry) 18 (Rugby). Mandatory 50 mph speed restrictions. A50 *(Staffs)*: Contraflow along Uttoxeter by-pass. A446 (Warwicks): Contraflow along Coleshill by-pass.

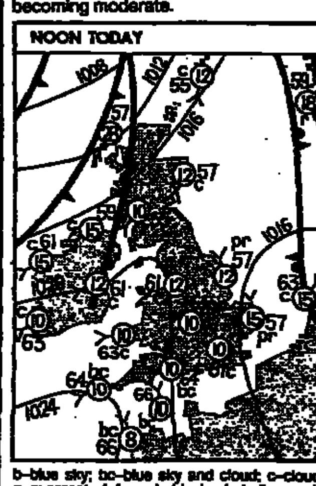
Wales and the West: A38 (Devon): Lane closures on both carriageways between Exeter and Plymouth at Marsh Mills, viaduct. A55 (Clywd): Contraflow on Llandulais by-pass between Chester and Colwyn Bay.

North: A691/A692 (Co Durham): Roadworks on Leadgate by-pass. A54 (Cheshire): Restricted width on east-bound carriageway between Tarvin and Kelsall.

Scotland: A98 (Morayshire): Single lane at Inchgower Bridge. A74 (Lanarkshire): One carriageway closed between B740 and Abington. A977 (Kinross): Single lane between Powmill and Rumbling Bridge.

Portfolio

For readers who may have missed a copy of *The Times* this week, we repeat below the week's *Portfolio* price changes (today's are on page 26).



Weather

A ridge of high pressure over Britain will move E.

N Wales, NW and NE Eng, Lake District, Isle of Man, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Glasgow and SW Scotland: Bright intervals, a little rain in places; wind NW becoming W, light or moderate; max temp 17 to 19C (63 to 66F).

Central Highlands, Moray Firth, Argyll, NE and NW Scotland: Rather cloudy, outbreaks of rain or drizzle; wind SW to W, moderate or fresh; max temp 15 to 17C (59 to 63F).

Orkney and Shetland: Cloudy, occasional rain or drizzle; wind variable becoming S, light or moderate; max temp 13 to 15C (55 to 59F).

Northern Ireland: Rather cloudy, a little rain at times becoming heavier in the evening; wind SW to W, moderate; max temp 16 to 18C (61 to 64F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Monday: Dry in the S at first, otherwise showers or longer outbreaks of rain. Becoming cooler.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Straits of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind NW moderate or fresh, locally strong at first, showers; visibility good; sea moderate, locally rough at first. **St George's Channel, Irish Sea:** Wind SW light increasing moderate or fresh, mainly fair; visibility good becoming moderate or poor; sea smooth, becoming moderate.

NOON TODAY

b-blue sky; bc-blue sky and cloud; c-cloudy; o-overcast; f-fog; d-drizzle; h-hail; m-mist; r-rain; s-snow; th-thunderstorm; p-showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. temperatures fahrenheit.

Lighting-up time

TODAY
London 7.45 pm to 6.07 am
Bristol 7.54 pm to 6.17 am
Edinburgh 8.00 pm to 6.16 am
Manchester 7.54 pm to 6.14 am
Penzance 8.08 pm to 6.30 am

TOMORROW
London 7.43 pm to 6.08 am
Bristol 7.52 pm to 6.18 am
Edinburgh 7.57 pm to 6.18 am
Manchester 7.52 pm to 6.16 am
Penzance 8.05 pm to 6.31 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

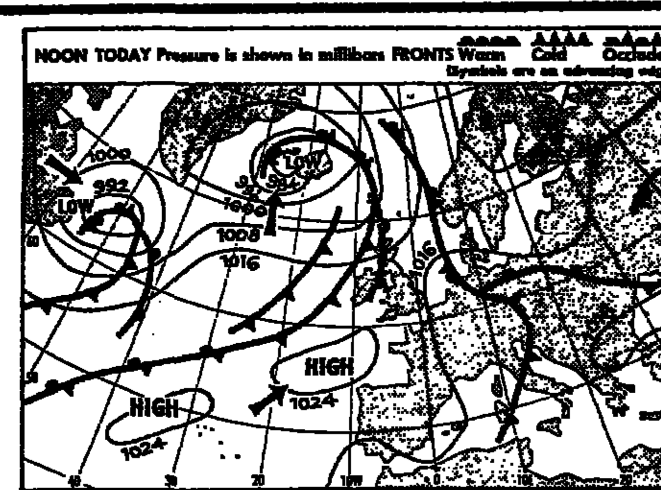
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London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 17C (63F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 14C (57F). Humidity: 6 pm, 85 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.31in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.3hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1009.1 millibars, and rising.

Highest and lowest

Highest day temp: Weymouth and Plymouth 19C (66F); lowest day max: Lerwick 13C (55F); highest rainfall: Hartland 1.28in; highest sunshine: Isle of Scilly 8.3hr.



High tides

TODAY

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TOMORROW

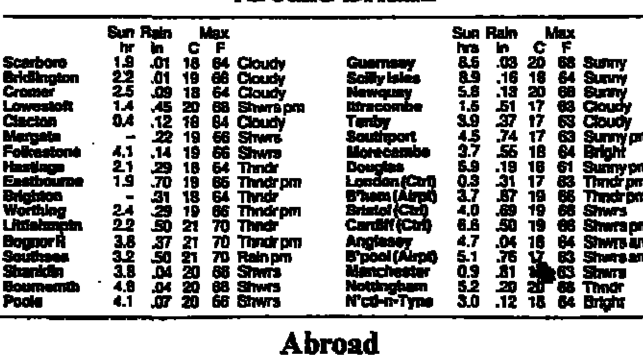
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Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

TODAY: Sun rises: 6.36 am; Sun sets: 7.15 pm. Moon rises: 9.10 pm; Moon sets: 11.58 am. Last Quarter: September 18

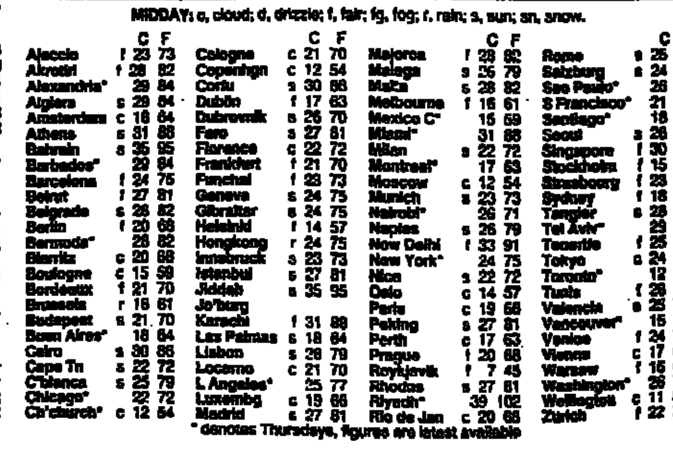
TOMORROW: Sun rises: 6.37 am; Sun sets: 7.13 pm. Moon rises: 9.33 pm; Moon sets: 1.10 pm.

Around Britain



Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.



* denotes Thursday's figures are latest available